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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Old Delia Chronicles

Last week, this column dealt with one aspect of Delia's old prosperous days; those days when a huge notice board with the announcement:

"THIS IS DELIA
THE DISTRICT THAT HAS NEVER
HAD A CROP FAILURE"

faced the incoming traveller as he left the railroad depot. The previous article recalled some of the old-time eating houses and restaurants. This week, however, what some people would consider a more sinister feature of Delia's past is taken under review—the arrival of and some recollections relating to the "financial interests" and their representatives. Not that it is intended, or even figuratively, to place some unoffending bank official in the criminal dock, as was once the design, happily frustrated, of a modern would-be dictator. Rather is it the bright spots, that always shine most clearly through the mists of time, that are of greater interest here.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce was the first to establish a branch in Delia, and it was located in a small frame building on the west side of the main drag. Service to the public was given by two young officials: Still, the manager, and Rickard, the teller. Both men enlisted shortly after the war broke out in 1914, Still gaining a commission, but Rickard was killed overseas. The name Richards on the local Cenotaph tablet is intended to commemorate Rickard. Later, a fairly large two-storey frame building was erected on the north corner of the same block, and replaced, in 1921, by the fine brick structure now used by the Reserve unit. During the first few years business boomed, and ultimately the branch functioned with a staff of no less than seven persons.

The conclusion of the First Great War released a swarm of what may be termed "happy warriors—that is to say of they who survived—and of those who joined the staff of the Bank of Commerce, perhaps "Scottie," although very closely by an Irishman from county Waterford, might be singled out as the brightest star in a rather brilliant constellation. Scottie had served with the 31st Bn., C.E.F., and, having transferring to the R.A.F., had earned his commission. Today he is serving with the R.C.A.F. in a responsible administrative capacity, but it's very doubtful whether, under the surface, the years have brought any diminution of his quite exuberant spirits. A real vessel of joy in any company, at odd times Scottie was guilty of "whooping her up," and once was reported to have spoiled a whole New Year's Day for one of his lady friends.

Numerous stories of Scottie could be told by old-timers, perhaps some of them apocryphal, as was told of him by his little doctor friend, who once humorously complained that Scottie would sooner patronize "The Owl" than buy a prescription and let him make an honest two dollars. In another vein, on a customer presenting a cheque, Scottie asked the formal question: "Will you take the cash?" "Yes," replied the customer, "and let the credit go." Throwing his head back with dramatic effect as he passed out the bills, Scottie capped the quotation by intoning with great unction, "Nor heed the rolling of the distant drum."

Most old-timers will agree that the bank staffs of those days provided the backbone of both social and sporting activities in Delia. Indeed, it is well known that banking headquarters encouraged the participation of its staff members in local sport by furnishing some membership fees of junior officers and, undoubtedly, the greatest contribution to social enjoyment was made by the musical talents of the banking circle. The Irishman above referred to was not only a fine singer but, in addition to being jolly good company, during his service in the village he trained and led the choir of the Delia United Choir. Another star in the then musical firmament was the accountant's wife, probably the most brilliant pianist Delia has ever sheltered. This lady, once competing in the Calgary Musical Festival, won the medal awarded for readin music at sight.

Something could be said, too, of the managers of the old Bank, of the very dashing Starratt—driver of one of the earliest cars—and of he, a late subaltern of the 49th Bn., who introduced an almost regimental air into the office proceedings, but who otherwise was a good enough fellow. However, a period must be put to these musings. Old-timers themselves may be left to ruminate on the differences between today and yesterday.

Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Co-ordinated Control

Apart from the Mitchell-Little fireworks, the most popular topic of conversation along Parliament Hill is still the manpower problem of the Government, and the numerous conferences or discussions taking place in Ottawa on various angles of this problem indicates that much optimism exists that complete or perfect balance will be achieved in time to supply sufficient manpower for the armed forces as well as for all other essential purposes. In other words, though it is undoubtedly a serious and complicated problem in some respects, yet it is expected that this problem will be solved by more and more co-ordinated control in time with the conditions, particularly solving the grave problem whereby there is a sharp shortage of manpower in certain directions, such as some factories, farms, forests, fisheries, etc., and at the same time a large available reservoir in others such as in many non-essential or non-war undertakings and work.

High Cost of War

The man-in-the-street throughout Canada is enabled to estimate the high cost of this modern war if this information is properly digested. It is reported in the capital that, between April and October of 1942 alone, Canada spent on war about $1,221,736,997 as against only $607,397,939 in the same period of 1941, and the ordinary costs for that same time in 1942 were $309,850,470 as against $218,200,458 in that period of 1941, with these expenditures including such items as payments to provinces on account of their giving up certain taxation rights, interest on public debt, payments for pensions and national health, subsidies, and so forth. However, it is recognized that the Government's receipts from various sources were quite high in that same period.

Nation-Wide Survey

In the midst of all tense war news, it must be reported that there is a group of outstanding men in Canada with the proper foresight who are working with zeal and much enthusiasm to plan for the time when peace will again prevail after victory has been achieved by the United Nations in this war. It is disclosed in Ottawa that the national committee of reconstruction of which Dr. Cyril James, principal of McGill University in Montreal, is the head, has requested the Canada-Newfoundland Education Association to conduct a nation-wide survey of education throughout Canada since it is expected that this will be an important factor in planning the "new order" after the war. It has even been decided to open a bureau of education in Ottawa in line with this significant new plan or programme.

Insurance Against War Losses

According to usually well-informed sources in Ottawa, war risk insurance is not being taken up as quickly in Canada as it had been expected that it would be, especially since it was believed that it was a fair rate and a good method of insurance for more Canadians to use, both qualities of which it possesses without any doubt. The war risk insurance scheme was created to cover certain kinds of war losses, and it involves a fund of $5,000,000 which was established by the Government to cover these possible war losses, with the result that when the war is ended whatever amount of this fund is left will go back to the consolidated revenue fund.

The Fight Against Economic Evils

While sacrifices and inconveniences have resulted in the necessary means or measures employed by the Government in Ottawa to fight the evils of inflation in this country, yet it seems along Parliament Hill that these means or methods of combat against inflation have produced some extremely interesting facts in regard to conditions as they were in the last World War and today, that will not only affect the solution of problems during the hostilities but even in the post-war reconstruction period. In the last World War, some prices increased from 100 to 200 per cent, and in the first three years the cost of living rose 35 per cent, but though there was only a minor danger of inflation in the first or second year of this War on account of an excess of merchandise, labor and machines, etc., yet conditions became so bad in the late spring or early summer months of 1941 that controls became urgent necessities, with these methods of combat against the evils of inflation being responsible for keeping the cost of living from rising no more than 16½ per cent in the first three years of this war and going up merely about 2 per cent in this past year.

Helen Magill

Assistant talks producer—Women's Interests—for the Prairie Region. Miss Magill arranges for and produces the women's talks heard Wednesdays and Fridays over Station CBK, Watrous, and other stations of the Western network, at 5.15 p.m. (MDT) and for the Wednesday afternoon period she is at present planning a series of special programmes for the Prairie homemaker to extend over a four months period.

Miss Magill was educated in Winnipeg Public Schools and graduated from the University of Manitoba. Before coming to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation she was employed in a newspaper reference library. She joined the Press and Information Service of CBC over two years ago, and left last spring to become affiliated with the Talks Department.

During her holiday last summer she visited several Western points and was very impressed with the work of the Western Women's organizations.

WHEAT FOR FEED

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

Wheat is no longer a freely selling cash crop and in order to get returns for their product many farmers are being forced to dispose of their wheat through live stock. Experience and experiments have shown that wheat is a valuable live stock feed. Yet the correspondence received at this Station indicates that there are many farmers who are not conversant with its use for this purpose. Therefore, it may be of interest and value to emphasize a few facts regarding this feed.

Wheat is more palatable to most classes of stock than either of the other three grains commonly grown in the west and particularly better liked than barley or rye. This palatability can be reduced seriously by grinding the grain too finely so that a large portion of flour is formed. This flour has a tendency to form a pasty mass when it is consumed and may even cause digestive disturbances. Rolling or coarse grinding therefore is indicated for most satisfactory results.

Wheat is lower in fiber than either barley or oats, especially the latter, and consequently is not a good single grain for starting cattle or lambs on feed. However, it has a high value as a fattening feed and can form the greatest part of the finishing ration for these two classes of stock. A little more care is required in feeding wheat heavily as lambs especially may go "off feed" on heavy wheat feeding. A mixture of three parts wheat to one part oats (or barley if oats are not available) is more desirable than straight wheat.

In the ration of dairy cows wheat can be used quite satisfactorily. At this Station wheat constitutes one-third of the grain ration for heavy milking cows and there is no known reason why this could not be increased without detriment. For dairy cows, as for all other classes of stock, a mixture of grain is more desirable than a single grain as the mixture provides variety that is lacking when only one grain is used.

For hogs wheat constitutes an excellent feed though some experiments indicate that if it is fed too heavily the quality of the carcass may be reduced. However, when other grains make up at least one-third of the grain ration, and the ration is properly supplemented, the results will be quite satisfactory. It should be recognized that, though wheat is higher in protein than the other grains, some animal protein supplement should be used for most efficient utilization of the feed. Furthermore, a properly supplemented ration will produce faster gains, a more desirable carcass, and greater vigor and disease resistance.

One other point requires attention. Wheat weighs more for a given volume than either barley or oats. Consequently in mixing a ration the proportions should be determined by weight rather than by measure.

More Wheat Acreage Reduction?

According to Ottawa reports, it will be early next spring before the federal government plan for wheat in 1943 will be presented to the House of Commons. It is suggested that the government will provide for further extensive reductions in wheat acreage.

Card of Thanks

We wish to convey our many thanks and appreciation for letters written and parcels received by our daughter, Catherine, while a patient in University Hospital, Edmonton.
MR. AND MRS. JOHN MARSHALL
AND FAMILY.

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THE STORE OF LOVELY GIFTS
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Come in and solve your Xmas problems.

How about a nice Radio for Xmas, only 2 left?
1 only RCA Victor, complete with Batteries..... **$32.95**
1 only RCA Victor, All Electric..... **$27.00**

XMAS SUGGESTIONS
Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Billfolds, Brush Sets, Pens, Men's Toilet Sets, Ladies' Toilet Sets, Cutex Sets, Fancy Boxed Stationery, China, Toys, Books, Games, Etc.
Full line Xmas Cards, Tags, Seals, Decorations, Tree Lights

"Time Bombs"

While fighting on the seven seas, let's fight for the seven C's!

1. Country before self.
2. Conservation of resources.
3. Caring for the other fellow.
4. Constructive criticism only.
5. Coolness in emergency.
6. Confidence in our leaders.
7. Co-operation everywhere.

Don't think for a minute we're in this fight
Just to settle the question: "Who is right?"
It's the "*What is right?*" we should keep in view.
And not the "why," or the "where," or the "who."

Unselfishness is the only voice which can change the conversation when money talks.

Nations must be fortified in mind and morals as well as with arms.

The Japs thought their way and bought their way into Burma before they fought their way in.

Pool Cash Distributions In 1943

During 1943 the Alberta Wheat Pool will make cash distributions to Alberta Pool members totalling around $873,400, as follows:

Purchase of 5% reserves	$423,000
Acreage dividend 1940-41	220,000
Patronage dividend 1941-42	220,000
Total	$873,000

German Wheat Prospects

The total output of wheat and rye in Germany and German-occupied Europe is estimated by the British Ministry of Economic Warfare to be about 15 per cent less than last year, and 25 per cent less than the average for the years 1935-38

Feeding of wheat and coarse grains on prairie farms is quite heavy this fall due to the early winter. The prairies are now snow covered, a situation entirely different from the experiences of the past two autumns.

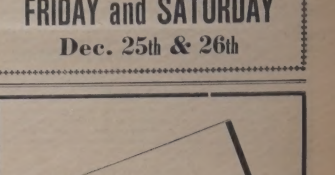
Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.	Lane, Bette
Almond, Jas.	Long, Reta
Almond, Peter	Martin, Jimmy
Bertsch, R.	Morrison, B.
Bertsch, W.	Morrison, Mary
Billings, Geo.	Morrison, F.
Billings, Arnold	Mittlestead, M.
Burgess, J.	Mossop, Wm.
Brunner, H.	Mortimer, Stewart
Battle, J.	Marshall, A.
Battle, Robt.	Marshall, N. J.
Burke, Norman	Marshall, Fred.
Berg, Matt.	Marshall, T. A.
Berg, Doug.	Miles, Hero.
Ball, Harry	Miles, Harold
Berg, Robt.	McKay, W. A.
Cash, J.	McMurchie, J.
Cook, Gordon L.	McLaren, Alex.
Digiano, L.	McCully, Jack R.
Dack, David	Mittlesteed, N.
Dack, Phillip	McKee, S. W.
Dmytruk, Mike	McAuliffe, Tom
Dmytruk, Andrew	Newman, W.
Dechesne, R. K.	Naffin, Alex.
Dodds, Nicholas	Nicholl, Wm.
Edmonson, Bert	Okie, F.
Edwards, B.	O'Hara, Joe
Edwards, A.	Porter, F.
Edgley, Gordon	Porter, R.
Farquharson, Geo.	Peterson, Van
Farquharson, R. H.	Pearson, Doris
Friedley, Wm.	Pearson, Henry
Friedley, H.	Peterson, James
Friedley, R.	Peterson, Olaf
Fletcher, L.	Piffer, Homar
Fletcher, H.	Piffer, Earl
Farwell, Russell	
Farris, Jack	Rieger, Henry
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.	Rieger, William
Ganong, Ken.	Reid, Emerson
Grant, Tom	Ripper, Laurie
Gaine, Nick	Ripper, Frank
Gordon, Arthur R.	Ripper, Rosemary
Godwin, Mrs. A.	Rose, G.
	Reib, Gilbert
Hubbard, L.	Simpson, Allan
Hubbard, Jim	Simpson, Jimmy
Hamilton, C.	Sprouse, K.
Hamilton, M.	Smith, G.
Hoy, T. C.	Smith, Geo.
Humphreys, T.	Smith, Jas.
Hudgeon, F.	Skeets, B.
Harsch, Fred	Skeets, Lionel
Hall, Wm.	Sinclair, R.
Hartman, John	Staples, L. D.
Harrison, Vivian	Swainson, Carl
Harrison, Jean	Stones, R.
	Snyder, Loren
Imler, G.	Snyder, Juns
	Saluhin, L. Sam
Josserg, Ellis	Taylor, M.
Jones, Evan	Taylor, Lester
King, S.	Taylor, Russell
Kempf, K.	Thompson, W.
Limpert, J. B.	Thompson, Cecil
Lelley, J.	Tario, J. D.
Lelley, Art.	Tiffin, Robt. L.
Lawler, C. (missing)	Venne, Arnold
Lindsey, W.	Venne, Art
Laun, Ross	Watson, Frank

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

NOTICE
Following the usual custom, all
Stores and Places of Business
—WILL BE—
CLOSED
on the two days of the Christmas season
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Dec. 25th & 26th



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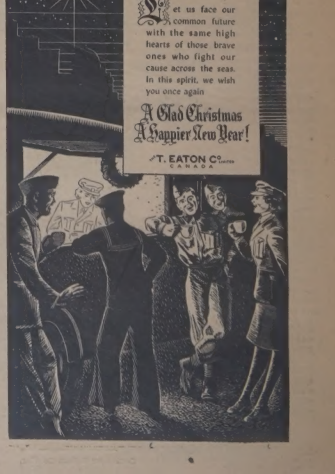


The British Empire

DURING THE PAST few years we have periodically been told that the British Empire is degenerate, and that when the war is over, the Empire will no longer exist. Most of these statements have come from Axis propagandists, but some have come from certain groups within nations to which we are allied. In a recent broadcast address Mr. Churchill assured his wide-spread audience that he had no intention of presiding over the liquidation of the British Empire. His statement caused indignation in some quarters, but there were no protests from the members of the Empire concerned. Apart from France, Britain was the only country to declare war before being attacked. She was quickly joined in the struggle by all parts of the Empire, and for nearly a year, this was the only force that stood against the threat of world domination by the Axis nations. The Dominions have co-operated closely with the mother country since the beginning of the war. Every day representatives of Canada, New Zealand, Australia and South Africa confer in London on the course of the war. The Prime Ministers of all these nations have attended meetings of the British War Cabinet. Mr. Churchill has addressed the Canadian Parliament and conferred with Gen. Smuts, premier of South Africa, at Cairo. The Commonwealth Air Training Plan, familiar to all Canadians, is further proof of the solidarity of the Empire.

* * * *

No Possessions Are Exploited

We are sometimes told that the people of the Empire have been oppressed, and exploited by Britain. On the contrary, there has been a clear policy during the past half century of encouraging independence among them. In that time Canada, Australia and the other Dominions, have become independent nations. Other parts of the Empire, whose governments are linked more closely with that of the mother country, are not exploited. In many cases, we are told, the taxpayers of Britain, not only do not benefit from these associations, but contribute towards the public services and defence of many distant possessions. In a recent address, delivered in London, General Smuts, premier of South Africa, and a world statesman of the highest rank, spoke of the British Commonwealth: "It is true that this greatest human experiment in political organization, this proudest political structure of time, this precocious and anticipation of what one hopes may be in store for human society in the years to come, is being tested as never before in its history. But is it not standing the test? Is not this free and voluntary association, is not this world-wide human co-operation, today holding together more successfully than ever, under the most searching test?

* * * *

Indian People Are Not United

In India, the unity of purpose characteristic of the rest of the Empire is lacking. The Indian question has been thoroughly reviewed for the public many times, and the difficulties of granting self-government to a nation divided within itself are clear. To grant self-government at this time would be to betray not only India, but the cause of all the United Nations. In an article written recently by Sir Norman Angell, distinguished British economist, some interesting figures regarding India's government and development are given. He tells us that in the government of India, which administers to a population of over four million peoples, there are only about one thousand British officials. All others are Indians under British rule. India has acquired thirty-six thousand miles of railroad, twenty thousand miles of canals, and an irrigation system extending over thirty million acres of land. These figures do not indicate exploitation of the Indian people or their resources. India has been promised self-government at the end of the war, either within the Commonwealth of Nations or outside of it. It is to be hoped at that time the people of India will be able to form a government and that they will decide to remain within the Empire.

Pack Energy In That Lunch Box!

TODAY with hundreds of thousands of Canadian men and women engaged in war industry, the planning of the daily lunch-box becomes more important than ever before. Upon the quantity of essential vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, proteins, etc., contained in the war worker's lunch depends his or her energy and stamina, and—the scale of production! Unless a man or woman feels "stoked" after a hefty meal the job, the sight of a carelessly packed lunch-box, or bedraggled looking sandwiches is no stimulus to the appetite.

BANDWICHES should be made of whole wheat or brown bread. Fillings should be different in each sandwich if possible, for the sake of variety and balanced nutrition. A chopped vegetable filling might be used in one sandwich and meat, cheese or egg combination in another. Fillings should always be moist. Meat from a left-over roast may be ground and mixed with pickles or salad dressing. Fresh bread should always be used in lunch-box sandwiches as they must stay packaged for some time before they are eaten.

RAW FRUITS and vegetables are a "must" in any worker's lunch-box. Apples and oranges are an important source of vitamins and are liked by that every worker needs. Radishes, celery, raw carrots and lettuce can be wrapped in waxed paper. Vegetable salads may also be packed in tightly covered containers which can easily be carried in the lunch-box or tied securely in waxed paper.

ALTHOUGH eggs may be included in sandwich spreads, one or two tasty deviled or hard boiled eggs in the lunch-box are always welcome. Wrap each egg well in waxed paper and place it in the box where it will not be crushed.

CHOCOLATE pudding or gelatin desserts are welcome additions to any lunch-box. They are easy to pack in covered paper containers. One way to be sure that the worker is getting the necessary pint of milk per day is to make milk the lunch-box drink. A variety might be had by combining a combination of all these items is guaranteed to stimulate the most jaded appetite. A post card request to the Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of our authoritative Vitamin Chart.

Saving Steel

Salvaged Tin Cans Made Into Car Licenses For Vermont

Vermont automobiles will carry 1943 license tags manufactured from salvaged tin cans, saving more than 20 tons of 24-gauge steel for war purposes, it was announced by State Governments reports. The cans are salvaged from state institutions.

The 1943 license plates are tabs of "cans" boiled to 1942 number plates, and bear the same registration number as the 1942 plate. The tabs are made at the state prison, where the cans are received, rolled and put through an embossing machine.

Approximately 50,000 sets of tabs—for front and rear plates—are being manufactured from the tin cans.

TOKEN ASSISTANCE

When the Royal Air Force drops all those block-busters on Italian cities, don't forget that Mussolini sent his bombers to join the Nazis when they started ripping the daylights out of London. "Token assistance" was what Il Duce called it at the time.

Each U.S. five-cent piece is worth only one cent as bulk metal, being made of an alloy of copper and nickel.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RADIO PATENT COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 363 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Played His Part

Mayor Of Narvik Tells How He Worked Against Nazis

Theodor Broch knows just how the people in occupied Norway are obstructing Nazi plans. As mayor of Narvik, he directed obstructionist tactics himself when the Germans first came in.

Broch was in New York, on his way to London where the Norwegian government has its headquarters.

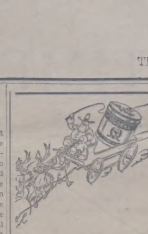
When the Germans came to Narvik April 9, 1940, Mayor Broch ordered downtown to find the swastika flying over city hall, and a German general demanding "collaboration."

"I collaborated," said Broch, "by instructing the bank to hide its money; by telling the shop keepers to sell to the Germans, yes, and to accept German money—but to see to it that their stocks were very low."

When the German general demanded that the mayor send housekippers to him, Broch found a giant-sized pain that had been used for display. "I sent him those because I thought it would do the people good to laugh at their enemies. And they did laugh."

Broch collaborated by kidnapping all of the town's telephone and telegraph operators out from the nose of the German who had been placed in charge of communications. "They fired at our fleeing car, but they didn't hit anybody," he said.

Send Your Butcher To War,



Give him a load of the famous brand that's chuck full of smoking pleasure.

Ogden's FINE CUT

A Clever Writer

Statesmanship Not Only Thing That Has Made Churchill Famous

Winston Churchill always wanted to be a newspaper man. It was as a war correspondent that he got to South Africa and got captured during the Boer War. That was his first big for fame.

And it is by his writings as much as by his statesmanship that the indomitable British leader is known throughout the world. He can turn a phrase in a manner to make it remembered. Recall the great speech he made in August, 1940, when the first phase of the Battle of Britain had been won by the Royal Air Force. His immortal words of tribute then were:

"Never in the history of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

And just the other day, after the great victory of the British 8th Army in Egypt, closely followed by the coup which placed British and American forces in complete control of North Africa, speaking in Parliament on the course of the war and on the turn which it had taken in the past couple of weeks he declared:

"It is not the end, nor even the beginning of the end, but the end of the beginning."

Churchill's "nose for news," as the newspapermen call it, enables him to highlight his speeches in a manner to make them remembered. It is one of the secrets of his hold upon the people of Britain and the Allied countries in these days of peril.—Lethbridge Herald.

Fond Of Chicory

Large Bulk Of American Crop Formerly Sold In South

Until the coffee shortage appeared, about three-quarters of the American chicory crop was sold in the south, where the taste for it is so strong that a number of popular brands of coffee contain from 25 to 40 per cent of the addition. Those who profess to know say the mixture becomes, because of the latter, should go easy, using about one ounce of chicory to one pound of coffee. That 16 to 1 ratio is said to increase the output by 10 to 12 cups.

NO MORE MEDALS

The Royal Humane Society has given so many awards in Britain for bravery during the first three years of the war that it has run out of medals. To conserve bronze and release labor, the society will issue ribbons until the war's end.

Found Them Efficient

Farmers In Scotland Are Well Pleased With Girl Workers

Scotland has now 5,000 land girls working on farms, which is just about double the number of one year ago. The land girl movement did not move as quickly in Scotland as it did in England. Scottish farmers are very particular about how their farming is done. An English farmer who visited Scotland this year, for the first time, paid his compliments to the farming and crops in the northern half of Britain. He said, among other things, that the fields all had a brushed and combed appearance, and commented on the absence of weeds. For this reason, Scottish farmers were rather fearful about taking on what they considered green hands. The land girl, however, took courses in training and took them seriously and are able to perform much of the farm work in a very satisfactory manner and the Scottish farmers are acknowledging their competence by employing more of them.

Not Wasting Paper

Supply Ministry In Britain Has Imposed New Restrictions

Drastic restrictions on the use of paper have been imposed in the paper control order of the Supply Ministry in Great Britain. Even letters must be cut to the shortest. The order enjoins that only the quantity of paper that is reasonably required may be used for sending out any leaflet, pamphlet, report letter, or memorandum—whether printed, written or typewritten. The use of paper is more strictly controlled for advertising, books and competitions, circulars, wrapping and packing and labels. The restrictions on posters extend to advertising window bills and show cards. The ban on new publications and periodicals is continued and a fresh provision limits the advertising space in such publications.

Wonders Of Radium

Scientists Have Found It Is Useful For Many Things

Radium is a metal with some strikingly unusual properties. Its use in treating disease is well known. Through a study of its peculiar properties scientists have been able, among other things, to determine the age of the earth very closely. Method employed is involved, but it shows the earth to be about 1,600,000,000 years old. Radium emanations have very great penetrative power. At Great Bear Lake, where radium ore is mined, it is important to send photographic exposures out of the district as quickly as possible lest they be spoiled.—Brandon Sun.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TODAY'S GOOD

With a song in my heart I greet the day.

And the task that day may bring,
For God's love shines on my path
What can I do but sing?—Maria Valde.

Get the pattern of your life from the one he chose for his work and be yourself.—Phillips Brooks.

Divine love is our hope, strength, and shield. We have nothing to fear when living in the realm of thought, but everything to enjoy on earth and in heaven.—Mary Baker Eddy.

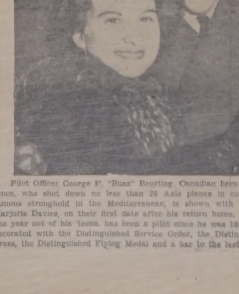
Give us to awake with smiles, give us to labor smiling; as the sun lights ens the world, so let our lovingkindness make bright this house of our habitation.—R. L. Stevenson.

This day is all that is good and fair. It is too dear, with its hopes and invitations, to waste a moment on the yesterdays.—Emerson.

Do not anticipate the happiness of tomorrow, but discover it in today.—Ella. Wheeler Wilcox.

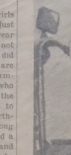
Black currants are rich in vitamin C content.

Date With A Hero

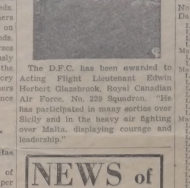


Pilot Officer George F. "Buzz" Beurling, Canadian hero of Malta's defence, who shot down no less than 28 Axis planes in combat over the famous stronghold in the Mediterranean, is shown with his girl-friend, Marjorie Davies, on their first date after his return home. Beurling, just one year out of his teens, has been a pilot since he was 16. He has been decorated with the Distinguished Service Order, the Distinguished Flying Medal and a bar to the last decoration.

R.C.A.F. Award



The D.F.C. has been awarded to Acting Flight Lieutenant Edwin Herbert Glazebrook, Royal Canadian Air Force, No. 229 Squadron. "He has participated in many sorties over Sicily and in the heavy air fighting over Malta, displaying courage and leadership."



(By H. G. MacLean)

Canada's growing Army is being trained with a view to making it the best fighting unit of its size in the world. This information was given by Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, at a dinner tendered to him by officers of National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa. The minister said the army has grown a hundredfold in the past three years.

The Army has been in few operations in this war but it is equipped for the kind of action which will make the people of the Dominion proud of it when it is called upon to engage in large-scale assaults upon the enemy. The minister spoke informally to senior as well as junior officers who are working together to put the nation's biggest investment on a paying basis in terms of victory.

At a time when Canadian housewives were getting their plans lined up for Christmas and New Year's dinners when the sons and daughters in the Armed Services, still in Canada, will be home on Yuletide furlough, the questions of how much Christmas pudding, how big a turkey and sundry other topics cause worry. But how about a daily meal schedule that calls for 5,200 pounds of beef, 875 pounds of butter, 656 gallons of milk, 14,000 eggs, 350 bags of potatoes and 1,150 pies? That is the necessary material for three square meals a day at Webb Hall (named after Colonel W. W. Webb, quartermaster-General and Catering Officer at National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa).

Situated at No. 2 District Depot, Toronto, which has a total of 7,000 soldiers in 20 minutes, the men being served by table orderlies direct from mobile pantries which move up and down the aisles. The mobile-type pantries are governed by a central control-tower which directs them to the places where they are needed. The men enter and leave the mess hall by means of green and red traffic and 16 ounces of vanilla.

A sample chocolate fudge pudding prepared by the 60 top-notch cooks using steam ovens, waterless cookers and other modernized equipment, calls for 224 gallons of milk, 56 dozens of eggs, 48 pounds of butter, 14 gallons of corn syrup, 96 pounds of cocoa, 126 pounds of corn starch and 16 ounces of vanilla.

Canada's Reserve Army will not be able to confine its drills to steam-heated armories and drill halls this winter. Where possible skis will be used and commanders are being urged to improvise training methods to conform with winter conditions. Divouacs and snow huts will be constructed by the reservists as no military operation is regarded as impossible in winter to men who have been trained under winter conditions.

Skiing, however, has been one of the more important factors in the training of Active Army personnel and this winter it will be given greater impetus in those areas where it can be practised. Special equipment is already being issued to units where such training will be carried out and special instruction is being given to camouflage and self-sufficiency as well as the general application of military manoeuvres under winter conditions.

NOW IN OPERATION

Rumblers have put a new blast furnace into operation—the largest of its kind in the country. The furnace, with a daily capacity of 1,400 tons of iron, is located well out of German reach at Magnitogorsk in the southern Urals. Four other furnaces are already in operation at Magnitogorsk.

Between the ages of 30 and 50 most women increase in weight by approximately 10 per cent. 2494

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man., (Air Bombers)—

Sgt. L. K. Armitage, Minota, Man.
Sgt. J. Dale Winslow, Man.
Sgt. T. B. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Sgt. A. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.
Sgt. M. F. C. Grimsey, Winnipeg, Man.
Sgt. H. J. Henning, Melville, Sask.
Sgt. W. H. Hewitt, Rathwell, Man.
Sgt. G. A. Parry, St. Boniface, Man.
Sgt. W. G. Pearson, Dauphin, Man.
Sgt. R. S. Symons, Rockwood, Man.
Sgt. L. Tyrolea, Kaynask, Sask.
Sgt. Van-Tyssen, Elmsdale, Man.
Sgt. A. E. Wyton, Newdale, Man.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man., (Pilots)—

LAC M. A. Austin, St. Boniface, Man.
LAC A. P. Banville, Brandon, Man.
LAC R. S. Bliss, Whitewood, Sask.
LAC J. Bell, Portage la Prairie, Man.
LAC J. N. Donnelly, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC R. S. Gamble, Rockwood, Man.
LAC L. Frydolson, Lundar, Man.
LAC M. F. Flewelling, Calgary, Alta.
LAC C. Glendinning, Blumhardt, Sask.
LAC D. W. Guest, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. H. Hall, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. H. Hick, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. R. Hawkins, Gilbert Plains, Man.
LAC W. M. Haverick, Nipawin, Sask.
LAC J. H. Lawrence, Elm, Man.
LAC C. F. Leonard, Mossbourn, Man.
LAC R. W. Mackay, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC F. W. Maguire, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC D. G. Mitchell, Elm, Man.
LAC A. Morrow, Minto, Man.
LAC W. A. McBean, Norwood, Man.
LAC W. McSaughton, Calgary, Alta.
LAC W. H. Oehler, St. Boniface, Man.
LAC R. Pearce, Calgary, Alta.
LAC R. Pownhill, Moose Jaw, Sask.
LAC R. H. Saunders, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC R. Sharp, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC H. S. Scott, Wimmipeg, Man.
LAC R. Stewart, Reading, Sask.
LAC S. S. Sproat, Kisling, Sask.
LAC W. T. Teal, Bergen, Alta.
LAC E. Trudell, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC R. Wilmanski, Carlton, Alta.

No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man., (Pilots)—

LAC G. Crowder, Speers, Sask.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man., (Air Bombers)—

LAC J. W. Antony, Portage la Prairie, Man.
LAC E. L. Morrison, Calgary, Alta.

Some Very Odd Names

Were Used By English Puritans In The Seventeenth Century

While Bob Burns has introduced some names that are odd and unusual, such as Uncle Pud, Aunt Bee and Grandpa Branch, he still cannot try cognomens are commonplace compared with names used by English Puritans during the middle of the seventeenth century. Digging through an old book, Burns emerged with some classics. Among them were: Fish-hell Hewitt; Meek Brewer; Kill-sin Pimple; Be-faithful Joiner; More-fruit Flower; Weep-not Rilling; Stand-fast-on-high Sting; Fly-debate Roberts; Elected Mitchell.—Vencouver Sun.

LOOKS LIKE A PROFIT

The cost of running the various elevators in New York's Rockefeller Centre runs to $10,000 a week. But on the other hand, the R.C.A. building at Radio City takes in around $3,000 a year as admission from visitors seeking a view from the top.

The normal life span of an elephant is about 150 years.

This Fast Action Helps PREVENT Colds Developing

Put Vicks Va-tro-nol up each nostril at first sniffle, sneeze, or nasal irritation. Its stimulating action aids Nature's defenses against the cold—and so helps prevent colds from developing. Try

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Singing Draws Crowd

Allied Soldiers In Hyde Park Greater Attraction Than Orators

Recently three American doughboys drifted from one to another of the little men on ladders in Hyde Park exhorting the crowds to travel down this or that political or religious path. Finally, completely bored, they went off under the trees and started singing that old American barbershop favorite, "Sweet Adeline."

Pretty soon some British Tommies joined them. Then some men of the Irish Guards. Then three Scotsmen in kilts. And a couple of Free French soldiers. And a young Polish airman. A British merchant seaman. Some Canadians and Aussies.

One of the Americans "borrowed" a ladder from one of the speakers, mounted it and started bellowing out the words of "Old Black Joe." It didn't take long to teach the crowd the words and tune, then they went to other American favorites. A Canadian took the Yank's place when he tired and soon had the crowd singing his country's favorite; then a British soldier took over.

The orators on their ladders gave it up as a bad game. Their followers had gone over to join in the song fest started by a young American who was doing more, without knowing it, to cement international relationship than a lot of well-paid propagandists.—Brandon Sun.

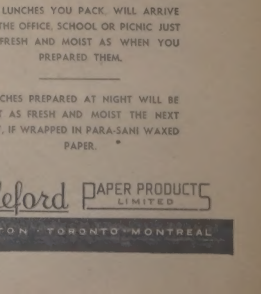
DEGREES OF COURAGE

After two years of service in Malta, Major Fred Cavand, a British army officer, says: "There are degrees of courage, and the rarest and purest form is that of fortitude—courage, indeed, which faces terror, discomfort, pain and loss day after day, week after week, year after year—courage which goes on through sleeplessness, fatigue, disorganization and hunger." Malta is the valiant example.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

You GIRLS WHO SUFFER DYSMENORRHEA

If you suffer monthly cramps, backache, dizziness or "regularitis," nervousness—due to functional monthly disturbances—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Tablets (with added Iron) Made especially for women. They also help build up red blood. Made in Canada.



A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

THE LUNCHES YOU PACK, WILL ARRIVE AT THE OFFICE, SCHOOL OR PICNIC JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST AS WHEN YOU PREPARED THEM.

LUNCHES PREPARED AT NIGHT WILL BE JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST THE NEXT DAY, IF WRAPPED IN PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON · TORONTO · MONTREAL

BILL TO GIVE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT POWER OVER BORDER TARIFF SHELVED

Washington. — Wartime trade between Canada and U.S. received a minor blow when the ways and means committee of the house of representatives shelved indefinitely a proposal to grant President Roosevelt wide powers to suspend tariff and other restrictions at the border.

Speaker Sam Rayburn (Dem., Tex.), acknowledging the impossibility of getting the bill in the waning days of the congress, foresaw a probable attempt to revive it next year "in some form".

It was the first major defeat for the Roosevelt administration since the November elections and the first outright denial of extraordinary power requested by the president since the U.S. entered the war.

Although it was watered down from the original form, the bill encountered stiff opposition from high tariff -congressmen and from certain Democrats that feared it might be used to permit entry into U.S. of Argentine beef.

The bill was proposed by President Roosevelt, in a message to congress, based on the recommendation of the joint economic boards of Canada and U.S. The boards recommended a year ago the elimination of legislative and administrative barriers including tariff drawback, customs, immigration and departmental impediments to the free flow of raw materials back and forth across the border.

Canada followed with simplification of drawback regulations and other changes that had the effect of implementing the joint board's recommendations. President Roosevelt did as much as he could by executive order but was forced to appeal to congress for wider powers in order to complete the job.

Laval Setting Up Pro-German Political Party

London. — The BBC reported the final step in the conquest of France—the setting up of a single pro-German Fascist political party.

The BBC, quoting a German broadcast, says Pierre Laval is organizing the party, and that as its leader, Laval will become complete dictator of France—under Hitler. Marcel Deat's Fascist party in Paris is said to have given its support to the new move.

Laval, according to a Berlin broadcast, conferred in Vichy with Marshal Petain and Field Marshal von Rundstedt, the German commander in western France.

Other reports from the occupied continent tell of a new wave of unrest, and a corresponding wave of Nazi repressive measures.

The Nazis, according to London, have confirmed the arrest of Jean Borotra, the French tennis star. Scores of other arrests are reported in France, Holland, Belgium and Czecho-Slovakia, as the Nazis take steps against possible uprisings and invasion.

Reports have reached Washington that the Germans are strengthening their defences along the western coast of Europe. Moscow says a German officer has been assigned to every Rumanian division to keep an eye on Rumanian leadership. A despatch reaching Stockholm from Norway says German troops—against orders —have been listening to broadcasts from London. And, as a result, the radio sets of all German soldiers and officers up to the rank of captain have been confiscated.

GUARDING OIL

British Troops Move Nearer To Teheran As A Precaution

London.—A Reuters news agency despatch from Teheran, Iran, said British troops had moved up to the vicinity of Teheran in a precautionary move to protect British oil installations, military stores and establishments in the Iranian capital.

Delayed despatch from Teheran said Iranian soldiers and police fired on a rioting crowd composed largely of students outside the national assembly building. A few persons were arrested.

The trouble started when the students, later joined by loiterers, began a demonstration against a bread shortage. Looting and rioting followed.

NO WORK AVAILABLE

Vancouver. — Despite appeals to prairie workers to stop moving to the Pacific coast for employment, between 50 and 150 men are arriving in Vancouver daily from the prairies, William McKinstry, manager of the selective service office here, said. Most of the newcomers were seeking jobs almost exclusively in shipyards, despite the fact few are skilled workers and such jobs are not available.

IS REAL PROBLEM

Hoarding Of New Nickels Creating A Shortage Of Coins

Toronto.—Toronto banks are faced with a shortage of coins, and they claim that hoarding has something to do with the condition.

Bankers say that the public hoarding of the new 12-sided nickel is becoming a real problem—particularly since the demand for small change of all kinds is the biggest in banking history.

The shortage is partly due to the season of the year, and partly to the new taxes and bonuses which put change into almost everyone's pay envelope, they explain.

Although the Royal Canadian mint is working 24 hours a day trying to meet the demand, the banks are still having a difficult time supplying all customers with their coinage needs.

APPEAL TO MINERS

Should Not Take Long Holidays On Account Of Coal Shortage

Ottawa.—Labor Minister Mitchell issued a statement urgently appealing to coal miners of western Canada to refrain from taking long layoffs over the holiday season.

He said "miners in some of the fields intended taking a long lay-off during the holiday season. This, coupled with the difficulty in obtaining men with experience to work in the mines, would aggravate a situation already serious."

If the supply of coal dropped below the "danger point," it might even be necessary to close training camps, Mr. Mitchell said. The war effort would be seriously hampered if coal supplies were not maintained.

A defence department spokesman said that plans were under consideration to release coal miners from the Canadian army to enable them to return to mines and assist in relieving the present fuel shortage.

CHEAPER ORANGES

The Ten Per Cent. War Exchange Tax Has Been Taken Off

Ottawa.—The prices board announced the 10 per cent. war exchange tax has been removed from oranges imported into Canada since Dec. 1 in connection with price reductions to consumers announced recently by Finance Minister Ilsley.

The announcement said the order is retroactive to Dec. 1, and added that dealers who have imported oranges since that date may obtain refund of the tax by submitting a claim to the revenue department.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

NEW COAL BOARD

Has Been Granted Sweeping Powers By Order-In-Council

Ottawa.—Government orders made public here drew attention to the need for increased Canadian coal production, and to sweeping powers vested in the new emergency coal production board headed by J. McG. Stewart, K.C., of Halifax.

As chairman of the board and coal administrator, Mr. Stewart is granted extraordinary powers to bring about increased coal production and it is provided that his actions in that connection, with those of the board's appointees, shall be beyond challenge in the courts.

This was shown in the order-in-council setting up the board, passed Nov. 26. Formation of the board was recently announced by the government.

The order setting up the board empowers its three members or their appointees to direct operations of mines as to policies, methods and working conditions, recommend transfer of mine labor, obtain financial assistance for mining companies and require them to adopt a bonus plan or other production incentive, make investigations and require reports. Close attention where production is inefficient, enter premises and take possession of supplies of coal at prices prescribed by the coal administrator and prices board, take possession of premises and property subject to later agreement on compensation.

HIGH MORALE

Canadian Soldiers In Britain Receive High Praise

Somewhere in England.—Gen. Sir Bernard Paget, chief of Britain's home forces, watched formations of the Canadian army in strenuous battle manoeuvres and said their "high standard of training," and said: "I am thankful we have the Canadians in this country."

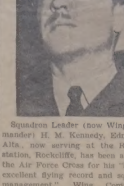
Sir Bernard, who made a 100-mile tour of army camps, said in an interview: "It is remarkable at the end of more than two years here how the Canadians have maintained such good morale and have so greatly increased their fighting efficiency."

"That is something not always realized," he continued. "It is much easier to keep up morale and fighting spirit during battle or shortly than in a state of waiting. I have no doubt they will give a splendid account of themselves in future battles in which they undoubtedly will be engaged."

LEASE RADIO STATION

Ottawa.—The board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has announced the leasing of radio station CJAT at Prince Rupert, B.C., to provide the "very fullest radio facilities possible, particularly for the benefit of the armed forces."

A.F.C. To Pilot



Squadron Leader (now Wing Commander) H. M. Kennedy, Edmonton, Alta., now serving at the R.C.A.F. station, Rockcliffe, has been awarded the Air Force Cross for his "loyalty, excellent flying record and squadron management." Wing Commander Kennedy was a T.C.A. Airline captain until he gave up his duties in 1940 to be an instructor in the R.C.A.F.

Central Africa Will Soon Have Modern Road

Somewhere in Africa.—The United States army, collaborating with its Allies, is changing the face of Central Africa with great arterial supply-ways across 10,000 miles of the dark continent. Eventually this work will result in Africa's first dependable transcontinental highway.

In some places the work is being done by native laborers under contract; in others by soldier engineers from the United States. American combat units are working with British, Belgian and Fighting French troops, both white and black, in building defence garrisons for key points.

The big highway terminals are Lagos, Nigeria, and at Douala and Pointe Norie in French Equatorial Africa. In the interior, roads from these three cities thread together to form a single link crossing the arid wastes of the Sudan to Khartoum, which is linked to Cairo by river and rail.

In the field directing the construction under the Stars and Stripes are Brig.-Gen. Shepler W. Fitzgerald, who also is commander of all United States army forces in Central Africa, and Brig.-Gen. James F. C. Hyde of the United States service of supply.

There are rows of warehouses choking with war goods—blood plasma for Kumming, airplane engines for Teheran.

At the rate of 30 cents to $1 a day, the service of supply is paying the surfboat boys on the west coast, who, in gangs, lift 7,000-pound generators by hand. And it is paying off the Kurds of the east coast who carry 800-pound loads on their backs. It has hired famous Sudanese well diggers whose shovels bore tubes through the sand as straight as a die without lines or engineering devices.

The army is ever busy combatting the influence of devils, witch-doctors and medicine men. Its chief superstitions are as dangerous as subtage.

The S.O.S. has taken on the job of building the first water and light plants ever seen in the interior. It also is constructing radio stations, steam laundries and bakeries and ice boxes bigger than freight cars.

Food, clothing, tools and other supplies are kept rolling by the thousands of tons, on motor trucks, trains, river boats, camels and native-borne dishpans.

WILL STAY NEUTRAL

Stockholm.—During a week-long special informatory session of the Riksdag, Christian E. Gunther, Sweden's foreign minister, stated Sweden is determined to remain neutral, "whether the battlefields be close or far from our frontiers."

ITALY HELPLESS

Nazis Have Blocked Any Chance For Separate Peace

Ankara, Turkey. — Well-informed diplomatic quarters said that a steady stream of German air, anti-aircraft and land forces into Italy, all under Gestapo supervision, banishes any chance of Italy breaking away from Germany and seeking a separate peace this winter or next spring.

While the number of Germans already in Italy has been exaggerated and probably does not exceed 200,000, the movement continues from Germany through the Balkans to relieve the strain on railways in northern Italy and to give the impression of a progressive occupation of the seized countries.

Most of the land forces being sent to Italy, one source said, have been drawn from slender reserves in Germany. The new Russian offensive makes withdrawals from the eastern front impossible.

Some 10,000 troops which reached Rumania recently from the central front were reported to have been sent back although air forces continue to be flown from Russia and all parts of Europe for Italy.

Signs of strained relations between the Axis nations were noted by some sources who said Germans and Italians in Turkey now scarcely speak to each other.

GIFT FOR NATION

Cliveden Estate Turned Over To Britain By The Astors

London.—The Cliveden estate, site of a Canadian military hospital in this and the last war, is being given to the nation by Lord and Lady Astor to be used for "promoting understanding and friendship among English-speaking peoples."

Lord and Lady Astor and their family after them may continue to live in the mansion on the Thames near London, the gift stipulates, but the 300-year-old estate as a whole eventually will be devoted in some way to advance better international relations, especially among U.S., Britain and the dominions.

The property will be owned and managed by the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty Foundation, under which people can put estates in trust for descendants and which has helped rescue and avoid Britain's heavy inheritance taxes.

NEWS SUPPRESSED

Germans Have Tightened Censorship Of Vichy Newspapers

London.—A Reuters despatch from Zurich, Switzerland, said German censorship of the Vichy French press is becoming increasingly stringent.

Even the front-page collaborationist newspaper Grigoire appeared recently almost blank. The leading article had been banned.

The censorship was said to be especially strict concerning mention of events at Toulon and the reaction from the scuttling of the French fleet.

BELIEF IS EXPRESSED THAT CANADA WILL BE ABLE TO MEET ITS BACON QUOTA WITH BRITAIN

NEW TYPE TIRE

Ontario Government Is To Test Out A New Invention

Toronto.—James Alexander of Toronto said that Ontario government authorities had promised to give a trial to a new type tire he had invented. Alexander said one of the ingredients was a material found in Ontario forests—"you can pick it up on the ground up north."

Alexander described his tire as "65 per cent. lamination, 35 per cent. wood separators, with no bolt, no nuts, just pins" and claimed "the lamination turns into rubber!"

Frank McDougall, deputy minister of lands and forests, said the tire would be given running tests on government trucks "up north" and if it stood up well, "we'll buy it."

ALASKA RAILROAD

Survey Of The Proposed Line Has Been Completed

Washington.—Survey of a proposed Trans-Canadian railroad to Alaska to supplement the Alcan highway has been completed, the United States War department announced, but the line will not be built at present.

The survey was made by army engineers with the co-operation of the Canadian government.

"The war department does not consider that a military necessity exists for its construction at the present time," said the announcement. Details of the survey have been filed for possible future wartime use."

LUMBER WORKERS

Alberta Needs A Thousand Men For Lumber Camps

Edmonton. — Alberta needs between 1,000 and 1,500 lumber camp and sawmill workers at once.

Government officials gave out those figures in reporting on the lumber industry labor shortage in the province which they said existed despite the fact 400 men already have been sent out from Edmonton to work in the bush camps.

"The situation has improved in the last two weeks, but there still is a great shortage of men for the lumber industry," said one unemployment insurance commission official.

LEAVING BERLIN

London.—The Vichy radio reported that the Japanese military commitee headed by Vice-Admiral Nakokuni Fujimura which has been in Berlin nearly two years co-ordinating Axis strategy was going home, and London circles said it may mean that Tokyo has decided to go more on its own.

Man Shortage Hindering Plans For Farm Output

Ottawa.—Only difficulty in the way of reaching increased agricultural production goals next year is the farm labor situation, Agriculture Minister Gardiner told the Dominion-provincial conference on Canada's agricultural production in 1943 at its final session here.

Mr. Gardiner outlined the production goals set for the year, calling for a reduction of some 4,000,000 acres in wheat lands and a corresponding increase in acreages used to produce foods more needed by Britain and other allies.

"At the moment," Mr. Gardiner declared, "we can't say with any certainty that we are not short of our objectives without more farm labor being made available."

Additional agriculture would need— "and will get"—the co-operation of older men and women, boys and girls and those judged physically unfit for full military service.

If the 500,000 men now in uniform go into battle, Mr. Gardiner said that many would have to be replaced because of casualties and officials must decide the civilian occupations from which to obtain these reinforcements.

The minister declared that the conference had "not intended to give the impression" that anyone believes Canada will not need more men from the farms. He said "many young men are coming of military age every day" and that the "enlisting spirit" had remained high on the farms since the outbreak of war.

He saw the possibility in the future that Canada might even cut down on her food production and depend on other Allied nations who are large food producers in order to provide more fighting men. The minister, regarding reported "shortages," insisted there was certainly no lack of food in Canada.

He said it was necessary to attempt an increased production for next year, but "not absolutely essential" to increase agricultural output every year of the war.

The main objective of next year's program was an enormous increase in coarse grains production. Because of this, the minister said, this will be the first year when "we can be confident in asking for increased livestock production." Farmers were being asked to embark on a two-year program to boost meat and dairy output. This would be based directly on the amounts of coarse grains now available and to be harvested next year.

The minister said that an 18 per cent. reduction in wheat acreage would make possible increased coarse grain production and consequent higher dairy and meat output.

The program calls for increases of 29 per cent. in egg production, 15 per cent. in creamery butter, 15 per cent. in dressed chickens, and six per cent. in total milk production.

THE BEST YET

The Pas, Man.—Bob Brown, veteran northern prospector now working on a sheelite property, describes the new "miner-light" method of finding ore as "the best yet." This portable X-ray lamp, used at night, shows up a number of ores and is especially good for the sheelite sheelite.

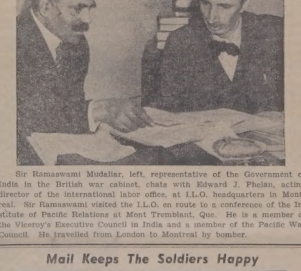
NAMES CHANGED

London.—The Tokyo radio said Batavia, Java, will henceforth be known as "Dyakarta," while British and Netherlands Borneo will be called North and South Borneo, respectively.

British And Polish Admiral Meet

Admiral of the British fleet, Sir Charles Forbes, attended a swearing in ceremony for Polish naval ratings, somewhere in Great Britain. Polish naval personnel were also decorated with Croix de Galantry. The presentations being made by Admiral Swirski, commander in chief of the Polish navy. Picture shows Admiral Swirski, right foreground; and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Forbes, before the ceremony.

Indian Leader In Canada

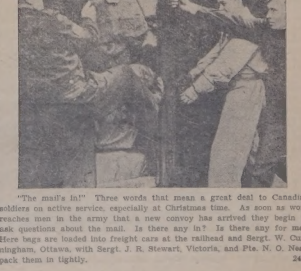


Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, left, representative of the Government of India in the British war cabinet, chats with Edward J. Phelan, acting director of the international labor office, at I.L.O. headquarters in Montreal. Sir Ramaswami came to Canada to confer with the Institute of Pacific Relations at Mont Tremblant, Que. He is a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council in India and a member of the Pacific War Council. He travelled from London to Montreal by bomber.

Massey Celebrates Entry Into Canadian Army

Raymond Massey, movie actor whose most famous role is that of Abraham Lincoln, is shown with his wife and their son, Geoffrey, who is in the Royal Canadian Air Force, as they had a last fling at the Stork club in New York. Massey is now a major in the Royal Canadian Artillery.

Mail Keeps The Soldiers Happy



"The mail's in!" Three words that mean a great deal to Canadian soldiers on active service, especially at Christmas time. As soon as word reaches men in the army that a new convoy has arrived they begin to ask questions about the mail. Is there any in? Is there any for me? Here bags are loaded into freight cars at the railhead and Sergt. W. Cunningham, Ottawa, with Sergt. J. R. Stewart, Victoria, and Pte. N. O. Neas, pack them in tightly.

Prime Minister Churchill Carries A Very Heavy Load As Head Of Hard Pressed Empire

PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL who shouldered Britain's war burdens May 10, 1940, with "nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat" celebrated his 68th birthday recently, sound of heart and courage and confident that the way to victory is open. Slightly stooped but pink of cheek and sharp of eye and mind, Mr. Churchill seems just as fit today as when he took over the heavy responsibilities of Premier. He starts his days about 7 a.m. and seldom gets to bed before 3 a.m. His days are filled with staff and strategy conferences, problems of state and preparations for reports to Parliament and the nation.

For all this, he'll tell you, he does a tremendous amount of paper work —some of his friends tell him he does too much. But it takes him six to eight hours to prepare even a 30-minute speech for broadcast and proportionately longer to do one of his long parliamentary reports. He gets all his materials for these masterpieces of rhetoric together and then begins to dictate—direct to a typist, because he likes to see his material immediately without waiting for transcriptions.

He dictates, he says, for two reasons: He detests the "tedious task of calligraphy" and he thinks dictation gives a freshness not attainable by writing.

Mr. Churchill is just as good in impromptu private discourse as in his considered speeches. At these moments, in fact at most times, there's a glimmer of humor at the back of his blue eyes and of half smile on his lips. He's adroit at leading a conversation where he likes and when it lags, he can drop in an idea like a shot of adrenaline to liven it up.

He never grants interviews because he thinks his first duty is to the people of their Parliament but during his personal conversations he often expounds thoughts that don't find their way into the newspapers.

Unlike a lot of people, Mr. Churchill doesn't think this world will be broke after the war ends because he thinks will still have all its wealth-producing machinery and its resources. But it will take hard work to restore war coats and he thinks society and the distribution of wealth are likely to be quite different. He thinks it may be a long time before the world will be such a pleasant place as it was before the war and wonders what Gladstone and the Victorians might have thought of such a war as this.

One of the things about which he is happiest, although it has involved criticism of him, is the defeatist-minded attitude of the British people. When the people cry for direct action, he thinks it's a fine and healthy sign of a vigorous people intent on victory.

He can well afford not to be worried about criticisms because he's as firmly entrenched in the hearts of the British people as the tradition of Nelson. No matter how many members of parliament fling vituperation at his Government and his policies—and actually there aren't many outside a little band of chronic critics—he will still practically so one from Limehouse to the West End or from Lands End to John O'Groats who can name a man they think ought to be put into his place.

And yet, nobody can deny that he gave the people what he promised in blood, toil, tears and sweat. They've had blood and tears in Norway, France, Greece, Libya, the Malayan Peninsula, on the seas and in the blitzes against Britain. And they've had toil and sweat in conscription of girls, boys, men and women for military service, war work, fire watching, civil defence, in a 60 per cent. income tax, in rationing that has meant tightened belts and shabby clothing.

But, of course, there have been credit items on the Churchill ledger, too. It was under his leadership that the relief of the forces at Dunkerque was accomplished, the battle of Britain against the Nazi air force was won, that lease-lend and alliance with the United States and with Russia came to pass, that 1,000-bomber raids on Germany have occurred, that spectacular land operations against the continent like the Canadian-spearheaded assault on Dieppe have been carried out and battles like the battle of Egypt have been won.

Mr. Churchill won a vote of confidence three days after he succeeded Neville Chamberlain. He's won new votes every time a test was called since. After the reverses in Greece and Crete, when things were going badly in Malaya, after the Prince of Wales and Repulse were sunk; and after British defeats in North Africa, and the surrender of Tobruk during Rommel's summer thrust toward Alexandria.

Bearing in mind that these votes were accorded with him at the darkest possible moments, it's easy to see what his position is.

FOR THE LAST TIME

Aspirin the Cat has used his last life. Aspirin has been killed recently by automobiles eight times. Each time his owner, K. Carpenter, Laguna Beach, Calif., reported the accident in his business column in a local newspaper. The cat always recovered. Then a car laid Aspirin low for the ninth time—and this time he failed to get up.

The New Era

The War Has Taught Us That Nothing Is Impossible

War has abolished bad things as well as good. We are thinking differently. The war has shaken us out of routine, and abolished many illusions which inhibited the human mind and retarded progress. It has taught that within a wide range of human activity there is no such thing as the impossible; that unemployment, which we were long prone to regard as incurable, can be swept away in a year when the state is bent upon using the services of every able-bodied citizen. National expenditure has been incurred on a scale which at any previous time would have been expected to lead to bankruptcy.

Under the conditions of war, when shipping space must be economized and the population must still be fed, it has become imperative to secure the maximum that the land can produce regardless of cost. Agriculture, so gravely depressed before the war, is now more flourishing than it has been for many years. Agriculture, and the Government and the nation have resolved that the maintenance of British agriculture shall be a major plank in the post-war settlement.

What can be done in wartime can be done in peacetime, though the objective will be different. Under war conditions in Britain consumption goods are provided for the whole population on a scale based on need. All the rest of production is to feed the war machine.

The war shows that there is no need to think in terms of limited markets; and since what is possible in war is not impossible in peace, the people of Britain have made the same resolve as the people of the United States—that henceforward their producers will think in terms of the potentially inexhaustible needs of consumers for the necessities and simpler comforts, and plan in co-operation with friendly countries to promote an ever-expanding, outward and inward, flow of goods.—From British Today.

Are Always Kind

Soldiers Share Meal With Dogs And Never Mistreat Them

We live near a large army camp, writes Fred Cornelius, in "Our Dumb Animals", and I have been pleased to learn how kind soldiers are to all dogs. I have never seen a soldier mistreat a dog in any way. No matter how bedraggled and dirty the dog may be, he is always welcome. More than once, I have seen a soldier share his meal with some hungry dog that has found its way into the camp.

And a dog will follow marching soldiers all day long, no matter how rough the going is. And, no matter how short the ration is, the soldier manages in some way to find a few scraps for the dog he thinks so much of at the end of a long march.

Yes, if a dog could speak, I am sure he would say: "There is something about a soldier that is fine!"

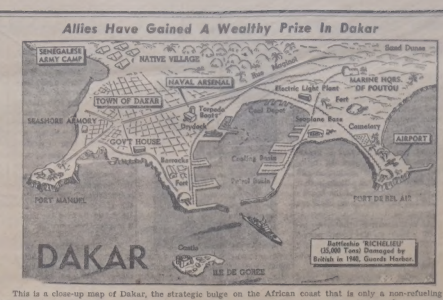
World Record Broken

Wheat Crop Of 1915 Was Greatly Exceeded This Year

Agricultural and Industrial Progress in Canada says history has repeated itself in the second world war. The yield of wheat per acre in both Canada and the United States in 1942 has shattered the 1915 record, which stood for 27 years, while Canada has reached new heights in production. The two countries between them have a wheat crop totalling 1,507,000,000 bushels, of which the United States produced 862,000,000 and Canada 610,000,000 bushels.

The area of the city of London is 677 acres; the area of greater London is 443,455 acres.

Allies Have Gained A Wealthy Prize In Dakar



This is a close-up map of Dakar, the strategic bulge on the African coast that is only a non-refueling airplane hop from the South Americas. Now as a result of a bloodless victory, this valuable base, with all its facilities, has joined the cause of the Allies.

Keeps It In Mind

Churchill Remembers How Long Britain Stood Alone Against Enemy

The Toronto Evening Telegram says: If Winston Churchill, the historian, ever comes to write the history of the war in which Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, played so great a part he will show what the British Empire has meant to mankind in these terrible years. In his last speech he revealed once more his pride in "that wonderful association of states and races spread all over the world, called the British Empire, or the British Commonwealth." Once again he looked back on the time when that empire stood alone against tyranny: "Here we kept the light burning." He knows that when long ago he used the phrase, "This was their finest hour," he spoke of an hour which no other nation or other association of states can match. And he is not the man to let that be forgotten.

Fought Pirates Before

Americans Had Battle In African Waters Century Ago

American armed forces have fought before along the North African coast, more than a century ago.

In 1895 this country paid the Barbary pirates, who operated from Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, $202,000 to let our merchant vessels alone. Three years later our tribute was four ships.

In 1804 Stephen Decatur led an American naval expedition into Tripoli and set afire the United States frigate Philadelphia which the pirates had captured.

Finally the Navy, tired of shakedowns, beat the pirates decisively in African waters in 1815.—New York Herald Tribune.

Doing A Great Work

Many Do Not Realize Part Being Played By Red Cross

The importance of the part played by the Red Cross in the world conflict cannot be over-estimated. We take its presence on our far-flung battle fronts almost for granted, perhaps not realizing that its long supply lines must also be kept open, that its heroic workers in the field must depend upon the units here at home for vitally needed replacements and equipment. By the boundless generosity of its care of war evacuees and refugees, the Red Cross is doing as great a work in our own country, and by establishing communication between prisoners of war and their families it is lifting, in some measure, the burden of anguish from thousands of anxious hearts. Only those who have been helped and heartened by the Red Cross, and those who share the responsibility for its great work of practical mercy, know to what limitless extent it is serving the brave people of the whole world today.—The Argonaut.

Used On Carriers

Seafire, New British Plane, Proved Effective In African Campaign

The "Seafire," Britain's swift modification of the Spitfire plane, was used by the navy from aircraft carriers, and proved itself in protecting the troopships and warships in the North African campaign, it is disclosed.

Naval correspondents said that the plane, armed with cannon and machine guns, can meet a land-based air attack "on something like equal terms."

Seafires have an arrester hook fitted in front of the tail wheel for landing on a carrier deck.

Contribution To Victory

Canada Can Be Proud Of Part She Is Playing

Mr. Howe, in a speech at Winnipeg, gave information about the mechanical end of our war effort which must stir the pride of every Canadian.

In the battles of Egypt and Libya, he said, the Eighth Army and Allied forces "fought almost wholly on Canadian mechanized equipment." That, presumably, did not include tanks, but armored trucks, troop carriers, etc.

Munitions produced in Canada this year, said Mr. Howe, will have a value of $2,500,000,000, and another billion will be added to this huge total next year. We are building guns of many kinds—every minute a gun of some sort is completed and every minute 40,000 rounds of ammunition are produced. We have built several thousands of airplanes. We are going into production of Mosquitos and Lancasters. We have built corvettes and minesweepers, soon will complete a destroyer, and have turned out eighty-seven 10,000-ton merchant ships, several smaller vessels. Present production of cargo vessels, said Mr. Howe, is about that of the United Kingdom. Production of motorized vehicles has increased ten times since the war began, we are turning out three tanks a day and already have delivered more than 1,000, and we are spending $40,000,000 on synthetic rubber.

These are some points from an illuminating speech. Most Canadians critisize details in their war effort, and sometimes we cannot see the woods for the trees. The fact is, as The Journal has said many times, we have done many things extremely well, and when the contribution to victory of the Allied nations can be studied Canada's part will be found impressive and gratifying.—Ottawa Journal.

A Complicated Task

British Are Past Masters At Providing Special Army Food

American soldiers in Great Britain are setting up a "terrific clamor" because of their inability to get enough doughnuts, and the managing director of the British Doughnut Company Limited arrived in New York last week by clipper ready to "ferret out the obstacles and see that their desires were satisfied."

This interesting little sidelight in the news last week indicates the complicated and at times bizarre task ahead of the catering and ordnance branches of the United Nations armies.

The British, however, are past masters at this specialized art. For they have in their ranks the many fine fighting men from India, such as the Sikhs and the Gurkhas, Mohammedans from the Middle East, and native African tribesmen. Each has his own favorite food and this is provided them, for they know they would not fight; and their customs are rigidly observed even while in the army. The Indians must have their curry and rice, the Englishman his roast beef, and the Scot his "parrich." Irish Paddy must have his potatoes and the Welshman his leeks. After Johnny Doughboy, well, he must have his doughnuts.—Fort William Times-Journal.

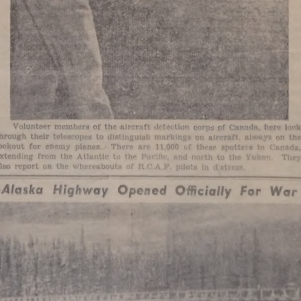
The Union of South Africa has an area of 472,350 square miles.

Canada produced 38,079,500 pounds of grapes during 1940.

Scan Canada's Skies For Enemy Planes

Volunteer members of the aircraft detection corps of Canada, here look through their telescopes to distinguish markings on aircraft, always on the lookout for enemy planes. There are 11,000 of these spotters in Canada, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and north to the Yukon. They also report on the whereabouts of R.C.A.F. pilots in distress.

Canada-Alaska Highway Opened Officially For War Traffic



This bridge in the wild north country symbolizes the success of the Alaska-Canada highway. Man conquered the wilderness when they built the 1,600-mile highway between Dawson Creek and Fairbanks, Alaska, in less than eight months. This is one of the numerous bridges constructed by U.S. engineers, spanning rivers and streams along the highway route.

The Stoker Of A Modern Warship Must Be A Steady Man With Nerves Of Steel

A TRIP into the stokehold of a modern warship would be a revelation to the people who picture stokers as black and grimy coal-shovellers, men of bulging muscles, trudging from coalpiles to gaping furnace doors in an endless race to keep up steam. A stoker on a modern ship may be large or small and he may never have to wield a coal-shovel. A twist of the wrist sends fuel oil coursing in to fire the boilers. But he must be mechanically inclined, able to stand terrific heat and brave—possibly braver than any other navy rank.

Under Japanese Rule

People Of Siam Have Been Robbed Of Food Supply

Conditions in Thailand (Siam) under Japanese rule are becoming more and more critical. Unrest fomented by fifth columnists and general discontent has compelled the Japanese to take away practically all the powers of the National Assembly. Thailand's postal system has been placed under control of the Japanese ministry, writes Seldon Menefee, in the Christian Science Monitor.

In the Menam River Valley, disastrous floods destroyed approximately half of the nation's rice crop early in December. According to unconfirmed radio, Japanese-controlled transmitters in Thailand are frantically denying that the Japanese were Canadian mechanized equipment." That, presumably, did not include tanks, but armored trucks, troop carriers, etc.

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Under Japanese guidance the country is taking long steps toward complete totalitarianism.

Community Spirit

Time Brings Changes In The Methods Of Being Sociable

A writer laments the decline of the old-time community spirit in the days of bees, and claims that with the passing of the barn raising, the husking bee, and the sawing bee among men, and the paring bee and the quilting bee, and the like among the women, there is not the spirit of sociability that should prevail.

He seems to overlook the fact that time has only worked the change here as elsewhere, and that now we have the church tea, the garden party, the family reunion, war work, women's institutes and clubs without number and sporting leagues of all sorts.

We fail to see where the rural, or any other sections of the country are suffering from a lack of get-together functions. Most people find it difficult to keep in touch with even a small portion of what is going on about them in the way of recreation and amusement.—Guelph Mercury.

Britain At War

American Writer Comments On The People Who Have Stood The Test

There are a number of interesting reasons why a visitor to British finds the civilians there much more active and serviceable in the war effort than Americans are.

The British people have been right under the guns from the start. There was a time when they could see them on the beaches, ready to repel Hitler if he had had the intuition to press on after the conquest of France. Their homes have taken a frightful hammering from the air, and disaster and bloodshed have been commonplace.

Moreover, they had a fairly good rehearsal, which lasted four years from 1914 to 1918, in which women took the jobs of men as bus conductors, lorry drivers, factory workers, clerks and messengers and even as stage hackers in the storage houses along the Mersey, and the amateurs in the higher social grades drove ambulances and helped out to an important extent in their hospitals.

They had had serious experience with public rationing, too, and, in fact, the British were only to get out the old plans, modernize them and apply them.—Westbrook Pegler, U.S. columnist.

Under Japanese Rule

A good stoker on a modern warship must never leave the stokehold until ordered to do so, and that takes iron nerve, particularly on corvettes. Because a depth charge exploding near a corvette sounds exactly like a torpedo striking and has many of a torpedo's effects. In the hot little quarters in a corvette's bowels after a nearby depth charge men are thrown against blister-hot pipes, thrown to the steel plates of the floor, sometimes stunned by a crashing fall.

A Canadian corvette commander telling of an action always mentions the stokehold early. His pride in the conduct of his stokers in action can be more intense than anything else in his account.

Sub.-Lt. Bill Scully of Montreal told me all this about stokers before we crawled down a hot steel ladder over the curved sides of live boilers into the stokehold of a Canadian corvette tied up here for minor refitting after 18 months on Atlantic convoy duty.

It was 103 above in the stokehold and Stoker Bill Walmsley of Port McNicoll, Ont., told me that the temperature sometimes goes up to 150.

This clear-complexioned, stocky young fellow showed me what his work is, but parried any questions about how stokers feel during an action when they know "by the noise of battle that their ship is being engaged but don't know whether it is fighting a submarine or a battleship."

"When the action isn't too tough, we know from time to time what is going on," he said. "We have a guy on deck who shouts down to us every once in a while and he isn't busy. The only trouble is that he can't do this when things are so close that he's busy himself and sometimes we're so busy down here we don't even hear him."

He explained that stokers work hardest when the corvette is at top speed, because all the gauges and meters must be held at their extremities.

"This is really the best time in an action," he said. "We are going so hard we can't think of anything else."

Other members of the stokehold crew on this corvette are Leading Stoker Ernie Moon of Schreiber, Ont., and Stoker Cliff Wanamaker, Stirling, Ont.

A Welcome Gift For Him Or Her

7385

by Alice Brooks

Whether it's for Him or Her, these crocheted slippers will prove a welcome accessory this winter. Here is made just like this except that pompoms are added for decoration. Pattern 7385 contains instructions for making these slippers in any size; illustrations of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 179 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

A VALUABLE MAP

The discovery of a map that probably guided Christopher Columbus on his first trip to the new world is announced by the Italian cultural institute. The map, bearing the arms of the city of Genoa, was discovered by Prof. Sebastian Crino of the University of Florence.

The making of chocolate from the cacao bean was a well guarded secret of the Spaniards for nearly a century.

3494

PROPER FOOD

Information That May Be Helpful In Arranging A Healthful Diet

Proteins are the materials the body must have for growth and for repair of body tissues. They are obtained from: Milk, cheese, meat, fish, poultry, eggs, peas, beans and nuts.

Energy foods—all foods provide some calories or energy value but the most concentrated energy foods are: starches, sugars and fats.

Important Minerals

Calcium is necessary for the formation of bones and teeth and for the maintenance of vital bodily functions. The need for calcium cannot be met without the dainty use of milk and cheese.

Iron is essential for the formation of red blood cells. It is found in liver, kidney, heart, dark green leafy vegetables, dried vegetables, dried fruits, molasses, lean meat, potatoes, whole grain breads and cereals.

Iodine is needed in very small amounts for the prevention of goitre. It is obtained through the use of iodized salt.

Vitamins

Vitamin A prevents night blindness, reduced susceptibility to infection and helps growth. The best sources are: green and yellow vegetables. Other good sources are liver, fish liver oils and butter.

Vitamin B—There are a number of B vitamins. They aid digestion and appetite, steady the nerves and relieve one type of eye strain. They are found in wheat germ, liver, beef, pork, whole grain breads and cereals. Canada Approved white bread, milk, eggs, green vegetables.

Vitamin C is necessary for healthy gums, teeth and blood vessels. The best source of this vitamin are tomatoes, fresh or canned, and the citrus fruits, such as oranges, grapefruit and lemons. Good sources are fresh strawberries, potatoes (cooked in the skin), raw turnips and cabbage.

Vitamin D — the sunshine vitamin is necessary for without it the minerals, calcium and phosphorous cannot do their work of building strong bones and teeth efficiently. It is the only vitamin of which enough cannot be supplied from ordinary foods. It can be obtained in summer through the rays of the sun's rays on certain substances in the skin, and from fish liver oils such as cod liver oil which should be a part of all children's winter diet, and is required by some adults. In small amounts vitamin D is available in fat-fleshed fish like herring and salmon, and in liver, eggs and irradiated milk.

Loyal Norwegians

Spirit Of People Unbroken Despite Cruelty Of Nazis

Norwegians have been prohibited from salting down herring for home consumption; all herring must be delivered to herring oil factories, the products of which go to Germany. Recently a small supply of whale meat was on hand in northern Norway, but this was commandeered for the best of it, leaving only that which was partially spoiled to the Norwegians.

There has been a lack of fruit in northern Norway; Germans guarded orchards during autumn and fall, and prohibited the delivery of any part of the harvest to Norwegian consumers. The Germans in Norway appear supplied with fruit.

A man from northern Norway states that despite the food shortage, the spirit of the people has never been more loyal than at present. Especially after the executions can thrust against the Japanese flank.

When Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's own air force was more a symbol than a reality, he made realistically built air fields at strategically-located points throughout unoccupied territory in anticipation that they could be fully developed.

From these excellent bases, the Allies could reach every major Japanese base on the continent and start even send their bombers to the Japanese kingdom. These objectives await only the arrival of planes, supplies and equipment in greater quantities.

The Chinese work tirelessly to keep these airfields in good condition, as was the Japs drop a string of bombs across one field, and within two hours the holes were filled and the runway ready for use, with no trace of the surface showed no signs of bombing.

Without these contributions, the Allied air forces in China would be hamstrung.

HAS PLENTY OF STEEL

India will in the present output of finished steel at the rate of about 1½ million tons yearly, and the prospect of an early increase of that rate to two million tons, will soon be entirely independent of all steel imports for her manufacture of machine tools, munitions and armaments, and railway equipment, and, is now being made in the country.

SOMETHING NEW

An American submarine commander says his ship surfaced so near the Japanese coast that the crew could see horse races on shore through the periscope. We never thought of seeing a horse race by submarine before, but it's probably a good way to save money, at that.

Cellulose forms the greatest part of the framework of all plant life.

Britain's Midget Navy

Small Swift Craft Often Attack Germans Coast-Hugging Convoys

In addition to her great fleet of capital ships, aircraft carriers, cruisers and destroyers Britain has a "midget" navy whose units—motor torpedo boats and motor gunboats—are being turned out in vast numbers.

It is to these small, powerfully motored craft, based all around the British Isles, that Admiralty communiques refer when they mention "light coastal forces." These boats have virtually no armor and depend for protection upon their high speed, the skill of their skippers and the firepower of their guns and torpedoes.

The M. T. B.'s and M. G. B.'s engage mostly in two kinds of operations. They participate in North Sea and Channel convoy escorts as protection against their Nazi opposite number, the E boats. They also engage in attacks on their own against German coast-hugging convoys.

They lay in wait for enemy merchant ships. Being only sixty feet long and low in outline, they invariably spot the enemy before they are seen themselves. Then, at speeds so low that their engines are almost silent, they slip toward the quarry. At the right moment the throttles are opened up and the enemy finds himself being attacked before he has had time to turn to action.

After this first burst comes the second round of the scrap, when enemy escort craft try to intercept the attack on the convoy ships. Then a noisy battle ensues at 50 miles an hour—battles that are the fastest in naval history.

Coal Research

Carbonization Of Coal One Of The Great Post-War Industries

When we're looking for jobs for rehabilitation of the country after the war let's look to Canada's coal. Canada has some 17 per cent. of the known coal reserves of the world, and of these 12 per cent. lies in Alberta.

Because of the dark years of the depression, was importing some $50,000,000 worth of oil annually and Canada has the possibilities for these oil products we cannot get along without. Yet in Britain, in Germany and in Russia, coal supplies much of the oil needed, being obtained from what is known as the low carbonization process—all the oil in Germany is from coal. Hydrogenation and after the oil and tar products are extracted, is a better-burning product for the burning of our houses than is the raw coal we have been using in the mines. In Britain the processed coal outsells the raw coal by three shillings a ton because it is smokeless.

Canada cannot afford to overlook low carbonization of coal as one of the great new industries which can be built in this country following the war. We ought to be working on it right now, getting the plans ready for the development of the industry when the war is over. We ought to find out what Britain is doing about it.—Lethbridge Herald.

China's Airfields

Are Being Kept In Good Condition For Allied Use

Robert P. Martin, British United Press correspondent, says China has developed and is maintaining a network of hundreds of modern airdromes from which Allied air forces

One of these suggestions are excellent, if one had the time to follow them. But we cannot spend all our time minding cows. There are other things to do in life besides this. If one must risk a cold by going to the movies, one prefers going to the movies and risking it.—Guelph Mercury.

MADE THE SALE

A man noticed one morning that his newsboy had a puppy on his stand with a "For Sale" sign over him. Curiously asked the boy how much he expected to get for the dog.

"Fifty thousand dollars," replied the youngster. "I won't take a cent less."

The man whistled and passed along. A few mornings later the man noticed the dog was gone.

"Sell your dog?" he inquired.

"Yep!" the boy grinned.

"Did you get your price for him?"

"Yep! Took a couple of $25,000 cats."

For War Prisoners

Special Ration Coupons Will Be Made Available Very Soon

Special ration coupons to enable Canadian next-of-kin to send tea, coffee and sugar to prisoners of war in the hands of the Axis powers, are being issued by the prisoners of war branch of the war services department, it was learned at Ottawa.

The special coupons now being prepared, are expected to be ready for distribution among next-of-kin in time for the January issue of official labels for parcels to prisoners of war.

They will provide up to one pound of coffee, one-quarter pound of tea and two pounds of sugar in each three-month period.

Next-of-kin are permitted to send parcels to prisoner relatives once in each three-month period and official labels for the parcels are distributed by the prisoner branch of the war services department.

The special rationing coupons will be enclosed with the official labels in each distribution starting with January.

COLLECTED DAMAGES

Anita Petersen's auto accident in Denver, Colorado, cost him five cents. His car struck nine-year-old Marian Gardner. The girl was not injured but she insisted that Petersen should replace an ice cream cone broken in the accident.

MacArthur On New Guinea Front

High-ranking Allied officers were on hand to greet General Douglas MacArthur when the American commander-in-chief in the South Pacific arrived at a New Guinea base. Left to right here: General Sir Thomas Blamey, Chief General George C. Kenney, commander of the Allied air forces in the southwest Pacific; Gen. MacArthur and Major-General Richard K. Sutherland, MacArthur's chief of staff.

Fell A Mile

Story Of A Canadian Spitfire Pilot And His Escape

The Air Ministry's news service told the story of a Canadian Spitfire pilot who fell a mile unconscious during a sweep over France, regained consciousness in time to engage in a dogfight with a group of Fock-Wulfe 190s and struggled back to Britain with a damaged engine to make a belly landing from which he emerged unhurt.

The pilot, F/O. H. A. Simpson, of Toronto, Ont., went out at 36,000 feet when his oxygen apparatus failed and came to just in time to avoid a crash, the news service said.

"I looked around and saw pairs of FW-190s in all directions," it quoted Simpson as saying. "I made for the attack on two of them and felt a terrific thud. At one part of the dogfight when I was on the tail of a FW190 and was diving I saw sparks coming from the two Huns I attacked but couldn't stay to see them crash as my aircraft was obviously hit.

"I headed across the channel and as I approached the English coast the engine became very rough and began to smoke. At my moment I it might have caught fire but I managed to make a belly landing on a practice firing range near the coast.

"When I got out I saw that the engine cowling had many bullet holes in it and it was a miracle I wasn't hit."

Prefer To Take Chance

People Cannot Pass Up Everything To Avoid Taking Cold

There are as many ways of avoiding a cold as there are of catching one. One doctor recommends singing as a preventive, another the eating of raw onions. "An apple a day," says one; "reformed dress," says another. Cinnamon, breathing through the nose, avoiding stuffy rooms, never going to a party, never going to a theatre, never travelling in a bus, street car, or railway train, are other preventives that have their fervent advocates.

Medicinal Plants

Being Raised In New Zealand To Replace European Supply

New Zealand is extending the raising of medicinal plants as an aid to Empire war plans. The objective is the replacement of supplies the European sources of which have been cut off by Nazi occupation.

Plantings this year have been extended to foxglove, deadly nightshade, thorn apple and henbane, from which digitalis, belladonna, stramonium and hyoscyamus are obtained. Local pharmaceutical firms, farming areas with labor supplied by the National Service Ministry. Most of the processing has been done by voluntary workers of the Women's War Service Auxiliary.

It is said that production this year will meet national demands and leave a large surplus for export. Expected ally heavy yields of foxglove have been obtained. The New Zealand plant is said to surpass the Rumanian, which previously gave most of Europe its digitalis.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Against Reprisals

Canadian Soldiers Do Not Like Idea Of Chaining Prisoners

In the country I talked with two Canadian soldiers about our reprisals on the Germans for chaining our prisoners and found that they were both against it, and believed that the majority of the Canadian soldiers would be against it. "To point war. Where will it end? If the Germans shoot our soldiers who are their prisoners as they now shoot hostages in occupied countries, what can we do? We cannot do the same. We can't be what they are. Better not try. As it is nearly all Canadians who are being manacled by the Germans the Canadian soldier has certainly the right to be heard.—Manchester Guardian.

Tip For Poultrymen

New Birds Should Be Quarantined For Two-Week Period

Farmers purchasing new stocks of poultry should keep these birds in quarantine for a period of not less than two weeks to be certain that they have no communicable disease that can be passed on to the rest of the flock, warns the Alberta Department of Agriculture. At the hatchery convention in Saskatoon, it was pointed out that every province in Canada with the exception of Alberta has had outbreak of fowl pox, and that in most cases these outbreaks were traced to the purchase of breeding birds and that, had the new birds been kept in quarantine, in all probability the disease would not have spread to the rest of the flock.

COMPARED WITH BRITAIN

If you think pittering is getting tough over here, give a thought to Britain, where so commonplace an item as a glass of milk may be served only to mothers, children, and invalids—and where no fresh eggs at all may be delivered to restaurants and hotels

Depends On Start

Good Coffee Can Be Made Only With Real Coffee

Even Mrs. Roosevelt hedged on the President's suggestion that old coffee grounds be dried and rebrewed. He "thinks" he is a coffee expert, she said. True, a hot brown brew can be made as the President suggests. Such a concoction can also be made from chicory, dandelion root, sweet potatoes or rye. But is it coffee? Never! It is high time some one said bluntly that all such expedients lead down the devious bypaths of substitution.

Coffee is an essence, volatile, elusive. That essence is freed from the ground bean when first the hot water seeps over and through it. From that time the essence lingers to flavor and vivify the brew, but even a reheating banishes it. Rehrew the grounds and that is no essence at all; the product tastes as brown and lifeless as it looks.

Honest coffee can be made in many ways. Grandmother brewed it in a pot and "settled" it with the white of an egg. The mountaineer brews it strong enough to float a silver dollar; his wife, with a more refined palate, tests her coffee with a half-dollar instead. The South American demands it "hot as hell, black as night, sweet as a lover's kiss." But strong or mild, with sugar, cream, milk, or neat, honest coffee can be brewed only when one starts with coffee.—New York Times.

Has Had Varied History

Hotel In Northern Europe Now Home For Injured Miners

Gleneagles hotel, the luxurious country hotel in Northern Europe, which is to be taken over as a convalescent home for injured miners, has had a varied history. Between 1914 and 1918 it was merely a hotel, a collection of unfinished walls and was used from time to time as a temporary billet for passing troops.

His lovely situation appealed strongly to the late Kaiser, who knew Scotland well. He declared he would make it his Scottish palace. When he had won the war, thus pre-dating Hitler in the highly developed Germanic megalotive sense.

To desire something British seems to be an old-fashioned German custom.

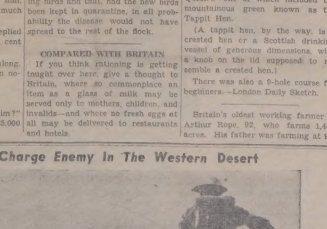
When the hotel was finished it was at the time unique in having an indoor swimming pool. It also had its own private shooting and fishing, together with two 18-hole golf courses—the King's and the Queen's—one of which included the mountainous green known as the Tappit Hen.

(A tappit hen, by the way, is a crested hen or a Scottish drinking vessel of generous dimensions, with a knob on the lid supposed to resemble a crested hen.)

There was also a 9-hole course for beginners.—London Daily Sketch.

Britain's oldest working farmer is Arthur Rope, 92, who farms 1,400 acres. His father was farming at 98.

British Charge Enemy In The Western Desert



Infantrymen of the British Eighth army are shown charging towards a ridge over which a rearguard of Marshal Rommel's battered Afrika Korps had just retired after losing the tank you see in background. The action centres around El Agheila.

Moscow In Winter

Life Different To What It Is During Summer Months

Walter Kerr, of New York Herald Tribune, says: Winter has come to Moscow.

There really are two Moscows, the winter Moscow and the summer Moscow, and they are very different from each other. The whole life of the city changes when the cold weather comes, just as does its physical appearance.

Winter there in war time brings hardships that are not encountered in the summer, the problems of heating, clothing and feeding, which themselves are the results of the problem of transport. The saving grace is that the Russians know what winter means and how to prepare for it.

If you were to arrive in Moscow today you would find it is dark until after 8 o'clock in the morning and that the night is settling down about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. You would see frost on the windows of street cars and trolley buses. You would see more and more men and women wearing felt boots, or valenki, because they are the only things that will keep your feet warm when the thermometer and the mercury and the Russians call the baptismal frosts. They come in the middle of January.

People walk faster than in the summer months, for there is a bite in the air and their chins are tucked under the collars of their coats.

The most warmly clad are the children, who are bundled up in long fur coats coming down to the ankles, in heavy coats with wool shawls wrapped around their necks and tied at the backs, the ends hanging down their backs.

Sometimes men and women will walk into the Mostorg, which is Moscow's department store, just to get warm and have a look around, the way they used to do in the Louvre, in Paris, in the old days.

There is only one bar open in the town. It is on Gorky street, not far above the National Hotel, and is very crowded. As here, men and women eat at home or in private restaurants to which they are assigned. The restaurants in the Metropol Hotel or in the shops where they work. Public restaurants in the sense of a place where any one can drop in for a meal, were closed after the outbreak of war.

On the other hand, theatres and film houses are open, and performances are usually given to capacity audiences. There is one picture, "The Concert at the Front," being shown at 12 cinemas, and there are nine others at individual houses.

Will Lose Status

Canadian Nationals Repatriated To Enemy Country No Longer British Subjects

Canadian nationals or persons who are British subjects through Canadian birth, naturalization in Canada or marriage to a Canadian, who may be repatriated to an enemy country will lose their status as British subjects by an order-in-council.

The order, passed last Nov. 26, was prompted by the arrangement made to repatriate Japanese in exchange for Canadians who may be interned in Japanese-occupied countries to Canada.

The terms that similar arrangements may be made with governments of other enemy countries and Canada said: "It is understood that any persons so repatriated to enemy territory in time of war should be allowed to retain their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals." All such persons, adult and minor, who leave Canada under a repatriation scheme are included in the order depriving them of status.

The order also provides that persons in this classification who make application for protection of the protecting power of a state at war with Canada, may, at the discretion of the country of state, be deprived of their status as a British subject or Canadian national.

Nothing New About It

Britain Not Surprised At Reported Plan Of German Generals

The only element of surprise in the story from London that a group of German generals plan to "isolate" Hitler in an effort to arrange terms for a defeated Germany is its timing. That the generals would make every effort to prevent the utter destruction of Germany's military machine has been anticipated. They did it in 1918 and they are bound to try it again. Those who are already convinced that the latest German attempt at world domination is doomed to failure is surprising.—Edmonton Journal.

HE WROTE ANYWAY

When Pte. Dick Theurer of the Marine Corps went home to Harrisburg, Pa., on his last furlough, his father asked him to write frequently "even if you have no news to tell." He received this letter: "Dear Dad. Affectionately yours, Dick. P.S.—Boy, am I tired!"

THE GAME OF CHESS

The invention of the game of chess has been ascribed to no fewer than 14 different nations. According to Chinese tradition, the Mandarin Hanning invented it about 174 B.C. to keep his soldiers occupied while in winter quarters.

2494

VERY OLD UNIT

Original Gloucester Regiment Was Raised In The Year 1694

They say the Gloucester Regiment hasn't missed a good fight since 1694 when its original battalion was raised. In this war, they've had wounds to lick, but let no one say their fights in Belgium, the Middle East and Burma weren't good.

It was grim going in Belgium for Gloucesters who by tradition left their battle-fields last. But this time the Nazis were too powerful. Before they left the battlefield, however, one platoon kept tradition alive while it held the little village of Leffingham against overwhelming numbers of advancing Germans.

The Nazis, covered by machine-guns, moved up in darkness in a powerful attempt on the village. The platoon, refusing to budge, filled the night with hell. When dawn came the Gloucesters charged with cold steel, the Nazis wavered, then turned bail. Only then, did the Gloucesters withdraw to new positions.

The Gloucesters who fought in Canada in 1758 and are allied with the Royal Canadian Regiment (permanent force) distinguished themselves in the second Libyan campaign and the Battle of Burma. They rode tanks in the desert and earned the name "The Night Fighters" for exploits in midnight battles there. They fought gallantly to relieve Tobruk and on one occasion saved an apparently-doomed New Zealand division.

A battalion of Gloucesters was at Rangoon when the Japanese swarmed into Burma. They took the road to Mandalay only when the collapse of defending forces was imminent. As they led Rangoon's garrison from the city, the Gloucesters took to the jungle and in the dark ran right into the enemy lines. They attacked by the first light and after several hours battered their way through the Japanese defences. Before nightfall, the garrison they led was clear of the enemy.

Only 300 Gloucesters were left, and at Letpadan, half-way between Rangoon and Prome, they ran into trouble that almost finished them. They ran them out of town. Just south of Prome, 16 days later they received down a Japanese ambush. Rear guard and reached Prome with little more than a company intact.

The 1st Regiment, whose colonel in chief is the Duke of Gloucester, fought in the Battle of Ramillies, the Marlborough campaigns, with Wolfe in Canada, in the Napoleonic wars, the Indian Mutiny, the Crimean War, the Boer War, and in the First Great War when it was represented by 24 battalions.

Suffering In Greece

Children Dying By Thousands From Exposure And Starvation

On the iron rungs of the electric railway bridge, passing close to a station in the centre of Athens, Greece, and receiving the heat of the engines, vagabond children stretch out to keep warm. Hundreds of them come from the hinterland of the capital to the square. They stand, row of skeletons, pallid, devoured by vermin, holding out their hands to passersby. You find them fighting over garbage cans, searching for even a mouthful of food. You find them digging their booty with dogs of the gutter.

It isn't just propaganda, the stories all about of thousands dying, mothers, all alone, carrying dead babies to the cemetery and leaving them, without tears, because there is not time for tears. Women who consume their begging, so that their other little ones may have a morsel of food.

A report from the International Red Cross to the Greek War Relief Fund has told of the sharp, unbelievable increase in the rate of juvenile mortality among children up to ten years of age. Greek children today die at twenty times the rate before Nazis and Italian occupation. That rate is still rising.

What carries the little ones off is not only complete lack of food, but also the fact that infant stomachs are unable to assimilate an unvaried diet of dried olives, cheese, or without bread, to which even older children can only adapt themselves with the utmost difficulty.—St. Catharines Standard.

Russia's Will To Live

Is Strongest Factor In Their Resistance To German Army

Maurice Hindus, authority on Russia, states that the will of the Russian people to survive is the strongest factor in their superb resistance to Hitler's armies. Russians speak of the battle of Stalingrad as "the fog of blood." Its commander, Major-General Alexei Rodintsev, is one of the Soviet's most brilliant commanders. In occupied Russian territory, humble men and women are daily evincing the spirit of the heroes of Stalingrad. It is this unconquerable spirit that baffles Hitler and his field generals.—The Argonaut.

REGULAR NUMBER

An American soldier in Ireland, anxiously waiting to hear from his sweetheart back home, accosted a native and inquired, "How many mails do you have here a day?"

"Three," was the reply, "breakfast, dinner and supper."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

To help the nation's war effort, five widows and 56 old age pensioners in Scotland have given up their pensions.

War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt forecast that women will fill 30 per cent. of all war industry jobs in the United States by the end of 1943.

Netherlanders who take lessons in the German language are exempted from having their bicycles requisitioned by the German authorities, according to word reaching Stockholm.

The first Canadian-built Catalina amphibian plane, christened "Princess Alice" in honor of the wife of Canada's governor-general, was "launched" recently at Montreal.

Hitler has approved the deportation of an estimated 1,000 Jews from Norway after an appeal from Vidkun Quisling, Nazi-backed Norwegian premier, reports from Norway said.

Because the average piano contains more than 200 pounds of valuable metal, the supply ministry salvage section suggests unwanted instruments should be sold for scrap.

Production of eggs in Alberta in 1942 is expected to be approximately 7,500,000 dozen greater than 1941 production, C. W. Traves, poultry commissioner, said.

The Rockefeller Foundation has granted the University of Manitoba $5,000 for extension of its program in drama for rural communities in the province.

Eire's iron foundries have lost more than half their skilled workers to Britain since the war began because there is not sufficient scrap metal to keep the Dublin works in full production.

PROPER FOOD IS IMPORTANT FACTOR IN CANADA'S GENERAL WELL-BEING

From early infancy through the seven ages of man, food makes a difference. Were Shakespeare alive today, he might rewrite that famous speech.

The picture he draws of "an infant, mulling and puking in his nurse's arms" is very different from the happy and contented infants of today, and food is one of the factors responsible for the difference. The schoolboy no longer "creeps like a snail unwillingly to school." Today's lover isn't the languid lad of Shakespeare's lines. He's much more likely to be a brawny, peppy soldier or a husky young worker in some war industry; and instead of spending his spare time "sighing like a furnace" and "writing a sonnet to his Mistress' eyebrow" he's much more likely to spend it dancing to the strains of a juke box. The older person is active and still able to play a useful part in this busy modern life are a far cry from the pitiful shadows that drew of them "in second childishness and mere oblivion. Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything."

Food, of course is not wholly responsible for the changed picture of man throughout his seven ages, but proper food is a tremendously important factor in general well-being.

Nutrition Services points out that the types and quantities of food required by different people is dependent on age, sex, weight and occupation.

Everyone must have a certain amount of food, even when completely inactive, in order that the body may carry on it's functions. This amount varies with individuals and is known as the basal requirement. Work can be done and activities maintained, only when sufficient extra food is supplied over the basal requirement.

Babies and children must have plenty of the building foods, or proteins for growth; minerals and vitamins found in the protective foods, to build strong bones and teeth, rich blood, and to set up resistance to disease.

The child's requirements of energy foods increase as he becomes more active.

The woman doing office work and her more active sister who does her own housework or a "man's job" in a factory require approximately the same amounts of proteins and the protective foods but the office worker does not need as much of the energy producing foods as her more active sister.

Men doing active work require more of the energy foods, and more proteins.

As old age approaches less food is required with lessening physical activity. Throughout the "seven ages" it is important to be sure that everyone gets plenty of the all-important protective foods which include milk, fresh fruits and vegetables.

The Country Editor

Has Plenty To Do And Leads A Busy Life

The old-fashioned country editor still lives, and the nation is safe. His name is Carl Broome and he calls the Brantley Enterprise, a Georgia weekly. His draft board showed some curiosity as to how he filled in his time' and he told them that he wrote down his duties as they came into his mind. Sorted out a little, the list discovered that goes on:

Mr. Broome writes the editorials, solicits the advertising and collects and edits the news that goes into his paper. Then he sets the type, makes it up in the page, prints it and wraps the bundles for mail'ng. Then he washes and distributes the type. He keeps the books, bills to pay and must therefore collect pay for advertising and solicit, and collect for, subscriptions. He buys ink, paper and job get cut of order and he fixes them. The linotype gets out of order and he fixes that.

"In my spare time," he concludes, "I hunt and fish and play checkers." A wretched life, no doubt. But Mr. Broome wouldn't give it up for a castle in Spain, and half the metropolitan newspaper men in the United States, as they read the delectable details of his life, will weep with envy.—New York Times.

The King Rides A Jeep

The King of England is shown getting out of a jeep, during his tour of American airdromes, somewhere in England. This, His Majesty told personnel of the U.S. Air Force for the first time. It may have been from these air bases that planes left for North Africa.

Why Birds Fly South

Not Only For Warmer Weather But For Longer Day

Frank Thone, in Science News Letter, says the flight of birds toward the south, as winter approaches, was one of the first objects of naturalists' curiosity. In the ancient world, when people travelled much less than the birds, all sorts of speculations arose over their annual disappearance. Big, conspicuous birds like storks were seen by occasional travellers in Egypt, and the inference was correctly made that they were the same storks that had been nesting in the countries north of the Mediterranean during the summer.

Smaller birds, however, had a way of mysteriously vanishing over night, and some astonishing notions arose about what became of them. Even Aristotle turned a credulous ear to the report that swallows dived to the bottoms of ponds and spent the winter wrapped in balls of mud. It's s curious thing, but there is no known case of a bird hibernating in any way. Bats do, but birds don't.

Sure ex birds start toward the south in autumn, some human compiler will start tuning up on that old sentimental favorite about "When the swallows homeward fly." Of course it's nice music, but poor ornithology. Swallows and all other southward migrating birds, are not going home in the fall; they are leaving home. Home is where the nest is. They leave home to avoid the hardships of winter, and come back home in the spring to raise new families.

At least a beginning was made, about a quarter century ago, toward a solution of the mystery of what makes birds southbound. It isn't chilly weather, for many migrations begin while it is still quite warm. It turns out to be the shortening days. This was experimentally demonstrated by several researchers who kept wild birds in cages for a few weeks, artificially controlling the length of daylight hours. It proved possible to confuse the poor birds utterly, starting them northward instead of southward, simply by adding electric illumination to the daylight period and giving them longer days, like those of spring, instead of the short evening days of autumn.

CANADA'S WAR MATERIALS

Canada is now producing war materials at the stupendous rate of $2,500,000,000 annually. Where does this production go? Apart from the production which is retained for the armed forces of the Dominion, 50 per cent. goes to the United Kingdom to the British combat areas and to Russia, while the remaining 20 per cent. goes to the United States, China, Australia, and other Pacific theatres of war.

HAS SPIDER RANCH

Because the spy-glass industry needs cross-hairs for bomb and gun sights, telescopes and microscopes, an enterprising professor in the United States has a "spider ranch" for fine spider silk used in these instruments. The spiders are "milked" of their web material, which is wound on 100-foot reels and sold for $9.

Women's Shirtfrock

By ANNE ADAMS

You'll really LOVE in this smart shirtwaister for women! Anne Adams has given Pattern 4000 adroitly flattering details in the shaping of the notched collar . . . in dart-controlled bodice softness . . . in a panelled, pleated front skirt. Have three-quarter or short sleeves.

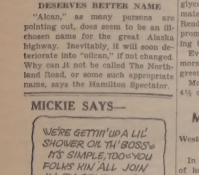
Pattern 4000 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards 39 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

DESERVES BETTER NAME

"Alcan," as many persons are pointing out, does seem to be an ill-chosen name for the great Alaska highway. Inevitably, it will soon deteriorate into "olcan," if not changed. Why can JI not be called The North-land Road, or some such appropriate name, says the Hamilton Spectator.

MICKIE SAYS—



Shortage Of Fats

A Dominion-Wide Campaign Is Launched For Collection Of Fats And Bones

A Dominion-wide campaign for the collection of fats and bones has been launched by the National Salvage Division of the Department of National War Services, in co-operation with the Oil and Fats Administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is announced by Charles LaFerle, Director of National Salvage.

In connection with this new war drive, Mrs. Phyllis Turner, Oils and Fats Administrator, declared that today Canada faces a serious shortage of fats and oils for war industries, and needs a minimum through salvaged kitchen fats alone, 35,000,000 pounds of fat a year, or, reduced to per capita figures, about one ounce of fat per person per week.

This is not just another brief campaign, with a spurt to be put on for a few days or weeks and then dropped, the Salvage Director emphasized. The campaign must be sustained, right across Canada, in every household, hotel and restaurant from day to day for the duration of the war.

Housewives are the key people in this collection. They are asked to take waste fats and bones to their meat dealer. In any community where a fats and bones collection system is already in operation, either through municipal collection or sponsored by a local voluntary salvage committee, housewives can continue to dispose of fats and bones through such a system.

The Canadian meat dealers, as their contribution, have undertaken to accept salvaged fats and bones at their stores, and to see that they are forwarded to the renderers and meat packers for the recovery of vital glycerine for explosives and other materials essential for war industries. Renderers and packers likewise have promised their co-operation in making the campaign a success.

Every ounce of fat counts, every morsel of scrap fat, every bone, green or dry, must be saved.

Meat dealers will pay from 4 to 4½ cents per pound for dripping fat.

Theory Of Gravitation

Orchard In Which Newton Made Discovery Is To Be Preserved

The orchard in which Newton discovered the theory of gravity, at Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire, is to be preserved as a historic science monument.

Three hundred years after the scientist's great discovery the site—and what is said to be a true descendant of the very apple tree—are to be bought and set aside in memory of the eminent English scholar. The Royal Society together with the Pilgrim Trust will supply the necessary funds.

The orchard contains an apple tree, guaranteed to be a descendant by direct grafting of the very tree whose fruit first awakened Newton to the realization of a force which never before was understood. The adjoining farmhouse is also to be purchased so that the complete property will form a new historic site for visiting antiquaries, and admirers of Newton.—London Free Press.

If you are about 60 years old, your heart probably has thumped 2,250,-000 times, physicians estimate.

Makes Good Story

Westerner Found Out What Dinner Costs In Washington

In Washington the prices not only of hotel rooms but also of food served in restaurants have risen surprisingly within the past few months, says Leonard Lyons, in the New York Post. That's why the current story of a Westerner who braved the portals of the Carlton, seated himself at a corner table and told the waiter: "Give me the $5 dinner." "Do you want it," asked the waiter, "on rye bread or on white?"

TRANSPORTATION IDEA

Something new in travel was observed in Peterborough, Ont., where a man was seen riding a bicycle while leading a St. Bernard, the dog in turn hauling a cart in which an infant rode.

Three million dollars worth of fish were landed by Canadian fishermen during June.

2494

Greatly Appreciated

Prisoners Of War Enjoy Parcels From Canadian Red Cross

"Boy, you don't know what those gifts meant to us," declared Private Halliday, a young Englishman, when the Allied arrival in Algiers enabled him and other Englishmen, Norwegians and Canadians to be released from captivity. The "gifts" were the Canadian Red Cross parcels which arrived every two or three weeks to augment prison rations. This work by the Canadian Red Cross in behalf of prisoners of war is of the utmost importance to their welfare and morale.

MIGHT HELP NOW

This is a most appropriate time to remember that the use of coffee was forbidden shortly after its introduction in Cairo in 1500, because it was considered intoxicating.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"Will you say 'Hurry up darling,' in a loud voice? I want him to think I have a date."

Women At Airports

Civil Service Commission Announces Positions In Control Towers Open

Canadian girls may soon be giving orders to tough, hard-bitten pilots. The civil service commission announces that for the first time it is ready to accept applications from young women for positions in the control towers of civil airports across Canada, directing sky traffic.

The new jobs, open to girls of 18, will be open at Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Moncton, N.B., and will carry salaries of $1,200 per year, plus cost-of-living bonus.

Successful candidates will be trained as traffic control assistants, as a part of the program of expansion being undertaken by the civil aviation branch of the department of transport in its airport and airway traffic control system.

Women of 18 to 30, with some training or experience in aviation, flying experience, with or without a pilot's license, or work dealing with aircraft movements are regarded as particularly suitable.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 20

THE BIRTH OF JESUS

Golden text: Thou shall call his name Jesus; for it is he that shall save his people from their sins. Matthew 1:21.

Lesson: Luke 2:1-20.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 11:1-9.

Explanations and Comments

God Tidings of Great Joy, Luke 2:8-14. On the night that Jesus was born, shepherds were watching their flocks in the fields near Bethlehem, said when "an angel of the Lord stood by them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them, they were sore afraid." What have watching shepherds to do with angels' visits? God's revelations come to those who are ready for them, and the humble toiler is quite as likely to have a heart prepared to receive them as the wise scholar or the rich man of leisure.

"Be not afraid" was the message that came to them; "for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people; for there is born to you this day in the city of David (Bethlehem was the birthplace of David) a Savior, who is Christ the Lord." Recall Martin Luther's comment here: "He does not simply say, Christ is born, but to whom he is born: neither does he say, I bring glad tidings, but to you I bring glad tidings of great joy. Furthermore, this joy was not to remain in them, but it was to be to all the people." "You think it wonderful that these wise men saw a strange star in the east, that shepherds heard songs in the air, that Simeon, a Gentile physician, and Matthew, a Hebrew tax collector, recorded extraordinary conditions surrounding the birth of this Child! These things are wonderful indeed, but none of them so wonderful as the solid fact that a Child born in poverty and obscurity, in an out-of-the-way village in insignificant Palestine, should have thus impressed his birthday on the leading nations of the earth" (William P. Merrill).

This is the sign unto you: Ye shall find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, and lying in a manger. The "sign" was in the unexpected circumstance of the Babe's resting cradled in a manger. The swaddling clothes were the bands of cloth which the Oriental mother wraps tightly around the body of her babe.

Then suddenly the shepherds heard a multitude of the heavenly host firmament, chanting praises to God and proclaiming peace to men. No word had the shepherds to reply. They were dumb with amazement till the vision disappeared, and then they said to one another, "Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing that is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us."

MIGHT HELP SOME

Private Smith was brought before his commanding officer and charged with being disorderly in the canteen the previous night.

"Now, Smith," said the C.O., "this is the tenth time you have appeared before me on this charge. What have you to say?"

"Well, sir," said Smith, "I hope our acquaintance will ripen into friendship."

BUILDING SHIPS

Wives of Nova Scotia farmers and fishermen with their husbands dropped their peacetime pursuits to become builders of ships for Canada's merchant navy. One of these ships launched at the new Pictou, N.S., shipyard was christened S.S. Victoria Park by Mrs. Robert Fraser, a farm woman from nearby Sylvester, who with her husband, helped erected on this ship from the laying of the keel.

Ceylon Doing Its Best

Every Effort Being Made To Supply Maximum Rubber Crop

The following is from a report in the London Times of the meeting of the Ceylon Association in London:

With the loss of the Netherlands East Indies and Malaya, Ceylon remains to the Allies as the largest source of supply of plantation rubber and, at the government's request, every effort is being made to produce the maximum possible crop. This was regard as a duty, though it draws on the capital reserves of the tree and hastens the depreciation of our asset.

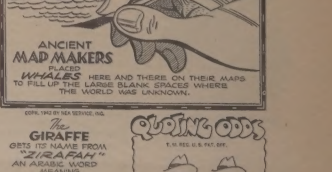
Very necessary programs of replanting have been postponed indefinitely in order to harvest every available pound of rubber, and the Ministry of Supply have recently offered a cash bonus of 30 cents a pound for over 90 per cent. and 60 cents a pound for over 100 per cent. standard production. Neither this association nor the Rubber Growers' Association was consulted before this offer was made, and it is doubtful if many estates are in a position to produce more than 90 per cent. However, that may be, so far as sterling interests are concerned, the bonus given by government with one hand is taken back with the other hand in the form of excess profits tax.

Under the international release of 120 per cent. any restriction has, of course, ceased, and Ceylon's export quota is 114,000 tons, as compared with a maximum export of 88,884 tons.

A carload of fresh oranges, or 500 boxes, is reduced to 200 one-gallon cans in making orange juice.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



REG'LAR FELLERS—*The Mystery*

BY GENE BYRNES

HAS THEM WORRIED

Nazis Do Not Know What Is Behind French Silence

The people of hitherto unoccupied France are reported meeting the Nazi invaders with silence. What is in that silence?

For one thing there is a realization—which the window-dressing at Vichy was designed to prevent—that Frenchmen are being ruled by Germans. The policy of the Nazis was to preserve as long as possible the fiction that French affairs were in the hands of Frenchmen who sought only the best for their country. It was the task of some of these men to convince their fellow citizens that France might be better off in a totalitarian Europe than it had been as a member of a community of free nations.

That usefulness of Vichy to the Nazis is now at an end. Many of us knew it would come to an end some day. Some thought this would be written to it by revolt within France, some by the invasion of France by forces of freedom. What was not so widely expected is that it would be terminated by American and British fighting in Africa, and that the cause of its termination would be Hitler's desperation.

Nazi troops in France are now pulling down the facade that Nazi diplomacy has been working hard to keep in repair for more than two years. Nazi leaders did not plan it this way. They did not mean it this way. They are now face to face with the silent French, wondering what may be in that silence.—Christian Science Monitor.

When They Get Home

British Parents Find Their Evacuee Children Readily Adopted American Ways

A number of children who were sent to the United States to avoid the blitz have now returned home again. When their journey's end arrives great and youthful emigres on their elated arrival in Britain they are staggered to find them talking blended American accent, after a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. One young man, aged just seven, asked can he liked the United States, replied at once "Swell!" Another little emigree, a girl this time, declared with great relief "The Americans are sure O.K." Yet another small traveller, returning to the bosom of an English family, mentioned that he met the flying-boat that brought him over there were "a bunch" of "kids!" The younger children, about the five or six mark, seem less impressed than their seniors of the sevens and eights by their American memories. "I wanna get home," declared tiny Jennifer emphatically "and I wanna see my daddy!" There is no doubt, however, that these child emigres were genuinely treated in the U.S. One child stated that, though no better than the British, American schools were "better fun."

How They Started

Murder Of Korean Royal Couple Was Part Jap Aggression

Japanese aggression got under way in 1895 with murder, a preliminary to the seizure of Korea being the murder of the King and Queen, of a dynasty which had ruled for five centuries, recently Lemuel P. Parton, Japan sent an accomplished killer to Korea, one Miura Goto, with diplomatic status, but also with a mob of the notorious Soshi, including many of Japan's high ranking assassins. The palace got word of the plot, and one of the Japs made entrance into her life by disguising herself in the Queen's robes and walking into the murder trap. She was beaten to death by Goto, her body was killed by direct assault, and the King was poisoned. Then the Japanese systematically spread the story that the King had killed the Queen, having found her unfaithful.

Many a man thinks he's a big gun until he gets fired.

The Sierra Madre mountain range has 28 volcanoes.

STOP Scratching Relieve itch fast or Money Back

The quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scabies, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles you feel after using cooling, soothing, Dr. D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless, stainless, instantly disappearing. Stops itching fast. Soothes and heals. 35 years' success. Ask your druggist today for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

Tests Bomber Engines

English Girl Has Become Very Expert At Her Job

Two thousand feet above the camouflaged roof of a west of England airdrome, a girl in oil-stained dungarees listens to the heartbeats of a bomber.

She sits next to the pilot with a chart, and over the parachute stitched on her knees.

The pilot climbs and the engines change key. She writes him a note —the noise is too great for her voice to be heard—then she checks the revolutions with the chart.

The pilot gives her the thumbs-up sign, turns the plane, and drops gently on to the airfield.

"That's all right," he says. "Not a bad job." And for Ruth, once a waitress in a Manchester teashop, it is the highest degree of praise.

Ruth is the only girl test-pilot at this aerodrome. Every morning at 9 o'clock she comes to the station which is her job. Then she goes to the hangar and tests the engines of the machines which have been serviced overnight by the ground staff.

Technical training, spread over many months, has turned these girls into first-class mechanics.

High above the earth the girls now shout technicalities about the engines. Months of practice have turned their minds to this rhythm. A fault rarely escapes them.

Ruth never wants to quit this job even after the war, she says. "Right now," she added, "I want to be posted to an operational station where I can service combat machines."

For Korean Relief

Relative Of Former Queen Starts Organization In United States

Princess Min, grand-niece of the Queen of Korea murdered in 1895 as a preliminary to Japanese aggression, is now in the United States, working with Koreans there for materials for the country and victory for any and all enemies of Japan. She is Mrs. Hai Kai Tim, the wife of a former Christian missionary to Korea. Her campaign, including 10,000 Korean women of the United States and Hawaii into the first Korean Relief Society in the history of the organization is gathering clothing, medicine and supplies for the neediest fighting front in the world—that of the Korean people who are fighting with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. There are 30,000 more of them fighting with Russia. The Japanese attack was launched against Korea after its rulers had refused to betray their country. The Queen and the Queen were ruthlessly moving toward the modern world with an affirmation of democratic processes and enlightened liberalism. Dr. Syngman Rhee, head of the de facto government in Washington, tortured in Japanese prisons for years, was one of many young democrats who had joined the issue with Japanese savagery and who has been insisting for years that not only Japan, but Germany was preparing an assault on civilization.

Help Conserve Copper

Boise, Idaho, Decides To Issue Paper One-Cent Pieces

Pennies are going to lose their "jingle, jangle, jingle" in Idaho's capital.

With the full approval of the United States government, the Boise Chamber of Commerce is issuing paper one-cent pieces, good for one stick of gum, an all-day sucker, or what have you. The U.S. district attorney's office has sanctioned the scheme as a means of combatting the copper shortage.

Made of light cardboard and about the size of a postage stamp, the "paper pennies" have a V on one side and an inscription designed to fell counterfeiters on the other.

ALL-CANADIAN PRODUCT

One nine million square feet of horsehide, sheepskin, lambskin, and pigskin, mostly from Canadian farms was used among other things in making the 5,000,000 pairs of $21,683 pairs of leather gloves and mittens in Canada in 1941 by the 90 factories of the Canadian leather glove and mitten industry.

Animals can sense an approaching rain and seek shelter in time, but humans wait until the storm strikes.

Bright Incident In News

Helps To Prove That Human Kindness Is Still Alive

It was only a small incident in the grim news of last week, reports the Boston Post, but it served to prove that human kindness still prevails. The police officer, the thoughtful president of the Angell Memorial Hospital for Animals and an employee of that institution who got together and found two live rabbits to replace those stolen by a mannerless thief from two little blind girls was more than just a kind act. It showed once more that goodness in human nature more than offsets the bad. Even the contemptible act of the thief was overshadowed by the kindliness of those three in dropping their routine duties and giving their time to remove sadness from the hearts of the two children. In the week's news the incident shone bright.

Passing Strange

Appeasers Fearful Lest The Nazis Should Be Hated

It is passing strange how some perfect minds become very agitated and fearful lest the German should be "hated". They seem, indeed, anxious for him to be far more concerned about the ultimate fate of the "poor German" than about the present tragic fate of the millions of victims of German brutality in occupied Europe.

Would the appeasers and pacifists have us love eight million Germans so much that we forget what they have done to two hundred million people in Europe—murdering, despoiling, enslaving, wrecking such things, cruelty upon helpless women and children that it will take Europe a generation to remove the stain of Hitler's blot upon decency and common humanity?—Halifax Herald.

Ships From Canada

Have Carried 65,000,000 Tons Of War Supplies

Ships sailing from Canadian ports have carried 65,000,000 tons of war supplies to Britain since the outbreak of war, Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Canadian Minister of Justice, declared in an address at Ottawa.

A total of 12,000 ships have sailed from Canada with war supplies, he added. From Canadian shipyards now is doing 47 per cent. of the convoy work in the North Atlantic and 60 per cent. in the Pacific, he pointed out by the Royal Navy, with the United States navy busy in Pacific waters.

SELECTED RECIPES

ORANGE MARMALADE BREAD

1 cup milk
½ cup Cream Bread Corn Syrup
2 tablespoons Manola
½ cup orange marmalade
4½ cups all-purpose flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
Temperature: 350 degrees F.
Time: 1 hour.
Method: Combine milk, corn syrup, manola and marmalade. Add to sifted dry ingredients; stir lightly until blended. Pour into loaf pan 14" x 4" x 3" which is well paper and oiled with manola. Bake in moderate oven.

BRAN FUDGE SQUARES
(Sugar-Saving)

7 ounces semi-sweet chocolate
2 tablespoons butter
2 eggs
½ cup corn syrup
1 cup flour
¼ teaspoon salt
1 cup All-Bran
½ cup chopped nut meats
1 teaspoon vanilla extract

Melt chocolate and butter over hot water. Beat eggs well, add corn syrup and continue beating until light and fluffy. Add chocolate mixture. Sift in flour, All-Bran, salt and meats and flavoring. Pour into greased baking dish, making layer about one-third inch thick. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 25 to 30 minutes.

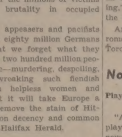
Yield: 16 2-inch squares (8x8-inch pan).

ALL FIGHTING MACHINES

Every farm machine is a fighting machine. A battle may be lost if a tank breaks down, so may a crop be lost while a binder is being repaired. Every farm machine must be in fighting trim when it goes into action next year.

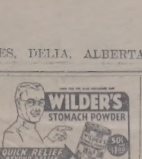
Oceans of the earth contain 325,000,000 cubic miles of water.

DID YOU KNOW THAT:



—Wales courtesy Toronto Telegram.

In the Canadian Rockies there's an open-air swimming pool where ardent swimmers take a dip in steam water, even in sub-zero winter weather. Natural hot springs make the phenomenon possible. You see them swimming in this pool in an Associated Screen "Did You Know That" movie short, on vacation from the storm strikes.



There Is A Difference

More Skill Is Needed To Chime Than To Ring Bells

Many radio listeners heard with joy the ringing of church bells in Britain on a recent Sunday in celebration of victories in North Africa. There seems to be no reliable record of the first use of such bells. One Italian tradition suggests 400 A.D., they were apparently known in France as early as 550. St. Patrick's bell, still preserved at Belfast, though marked 1091 and 1105 may be one referred to in Ulster annals of 532.

The recent bells brought were reproduced bells which were rung and bells which were chimed. A bell is "ringing" when it is swung nearly full circle with the clapper uppermost so that the clapper strikes hard. It is "chimed" when the clapper just touches the sides as it swings mouth down. Sometimes the bell is still and the clapper alone put in motion by an attached cord. But this "clocking," as it is called, is apt to crack the bell.

And a cracked bell, like a broken romance, has little joy left in it.—Toronto Star Weekly.

Not Really A Pleasure

Playing Contract Bridge Either With Earnestness Or Otherwise

"After a very pleasant evening playing Contract Bridge—" says a news item. Quite debatable. According to the Toronto Saturday Night if you really play Contract you are serious to the point of grimness and bark at anybody making a mistake. It is not pleasant. And if you're pleasant and chatty you're not playing contract but are making an exhibition of yourself. The only card games that can do with pleasantry as a side-dish are rummy and old-maid.

HOME SERVICE

JOLLY GAMES FOR YOUR NEXT PARTY

Your Guests Go A-Hunting

What's that? Bears, tigers, hunters routed by a toy mouse? These hilarious goings-on are called "Go Safari," and it's a grand game to play at your next party.

Give each guest a toy gun—or one cut from cardboard—and announce a prize for the largest bag of game to be caught in 30 minutes. Lions and tigers count 25, elephants and giraffes 20, mice one point.

You have previously hidden about the room pictures of the animals cut from inexpensive children's books. Write out the list of cards in 1936, forty cents in 1937, and twenty-three cents in 1938.

* * * *

He—No woman ever takes another woman's advice about frocks.

She—Naturally. You don't ask the enemy how to win the war.

* * * *

"So, he said I was a polished gentleman, did he?"

"Well, yes. It meant the same thing."

"Ah! What was the exact word?"

"He said you were a slippery fellow."

* * * *

Jeweller—Here's a nice little diamond for a dollar.

Prospective Bridegroom—Well, it's O.K. but how can you get initation ones cheaper?

* * * *

Young Man—I want to buy a diamond ring.

Salesman—Yes, sir. How about one of our collections? You sell it in pieces: Engagement, wedding and teething.

* * * *

"So your name is McDonald!"

"Yes."

"And you want to change it to Lizzie Maurice Stevenson. Tell me why you want to do that."

"It's my wife's idea. She thinks I ought to have the same initials that are on our shaving brush."

* * * *

Rosana—Ah! there I sees a lorpedo, lady, what's straight for us.

Lady Listener—Dear me! I do hope it was one of ours!

* * * *

Judge—You say you have known the defendant all your life. Tell the jury whether you think he would be guilty of stealing this money."

Witness—How much was it?

* * * *

Wiffleboltham—You boys of today want too much money. Do you know what I was getting when I married your mother?

Drummer Boys—No, and we'll bet you didn't, either. 2404

Has Real Grievance

When Husband Buys Hat Wife Is Very Often Critical

When a woman buys a new hat, writes Christopher Billopp in the Buffalo Courier-Express, she is insulted if her husband fails to notice it. And, after she has called his attention to it, he will be satisfied unless he exhibits over its becomingness.

Yet when a husband buys a new felt the same woman will feel her duty is not done if she does not remark frankly that the hat is so small it sits right on top of his head, or so large it comes down right over his ears.

She will consider herself bound to enquire why, with all the various shades to pick from, he should have selected that particular shade. She will point out that it does not go with any of his suits or his topcoat or overcoat.

She will regret that he picked the shape he did. It simply does not fit in with his personality. She will demand to know where he bought it and who was the salesman who had the effrontery to let him go out of the shop with it on his head.

She will express her distress that he lacks the ability to choose a suitable hat for himself as, for example, Bill Smith, Tom Jones, Harry Green and half a dozen other objectionable males. She will urge him to go back and exchange the hat for another one and will be driven to despair when he explains that he can't as his initials have been cut into the lining. She will ask herself if she can bear looking at him in the hat day after day for a year or more.

There is one chance in a hundred that a husband may pick a hat free from the more crying objections. In that case a wife will express it as being generous indeed if she merely concedes that she "supposes it will do."

Grievances Aired

British Regiment Holds Open House Every Week For Inspection

One of Britain's most famous regiments holds an "open house" where for one hour every week officers and men meet on equal terms to discuss matters concerning the unit.

Grievances and problems, ranging from why the men have to go on cross-country runs as punishment for crimes, are aired and members of the regiment may "get things off their chest" the most valuable hours of the week.

Started as an experiment, "open house" has proved invaluable in establishing a better relation between officers and men and explaining away minor misunderstandings which, if not cleared up, might have a damaging effect on morale.

SMILE AWHILE

Mistress—Nora, I understand that you have an admirer calling.

Nora—Shure, mum, he's the fotnest a girl could have. If you could see the way he treats me mum, ye'd be after saying he were a friend instid of a husband.

* * * *

Housewife—And are you really content to spend your life walking around the country begging?

Tramp—No, ma'am, many's the time I wished I had a car.

* * * *

Wife—I want some money.

Husband—Say, what did you do with that last dollar I gave you?

Wife—I put seven cents in 1936, forty cents in 1937, and twenty-three cents in 1938.

* * * *

He—No woman ever takes another woman's advice about frocks.

She—Naturally. You don't ask the enemy how to win the war.

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Drummer Boys—No, and we'll bet you didn't, either. 2404

Tobacco Parcels to
PRISONERS OF WAR

POST FREE

All communications with prisoners of war (no matter in what country they may be held) are under the supervision of the International Red Cross. Any parcels sent to prisoners of war, go through this organization and NO POSTAGE IS REQUIRED. This means that you can send

300 CIGARETTES FOR 76¢

to any prisoner of war. You may send any one of the following brands for this price:

"BRITISH CONSOLS," "LEGION," "SCOTCH BLENDS," "EXPORT" or "MACDONALD'S MENTHOL"

or if you wish, one pound of tobacco—BRIER SMOKING or any MACDONALD'S CIGARETTE TOBACCOS (with papers) also DAILY MAIL cigarette tobacco.

1,000 cigarettes—any one of the above brands—may be sent under the same conditions for $1.90

When sending in your order, please be sure to give the following information: Regimental number, prisoner of war number, rank and names, camp and also the name and address of sender.

Remittance must be made by postal note or money order and sent to
PRISONERS OF WAR DEPARTMENT
W. C. MACDONALD INC.
P. O. Box 1929, Place d'Armes, Montreal, Canada

Sense Of Proportion

Has Been Lost By Mussolini As Last Speech Indicated

Mussolini's latest oration indicated that his ailment is of the head rather than of the heart or the stomach. It was the speech of a "nut", one who has lost all sense of proportion. His megalomania has been superseded by a persecution mania, and the braggart who once boasted of Italy's will to conquer, now complains that Italy has always been misunderstood. In the past he used to proclaim that war was necessary for the welfare of a nation, and to sneer at the "pollified democracies" who talked of peace; today, in the face of disaster brought on by the war he began, he charges Britain with fighting to dominate the world and rails at Roosevelt as a warmonger. If Italy had stayed out of the war, Roosevelt says, would have thought him a chump and she would have been mistreated by both sides. His people could tell him that they are being mistreated by both sides at present. —Toronto Telegram.

GRANTED EXEMPTION

National defence headquarters announced that students at Canadian universities who are doing war research work under national research council projects will not be required to take military training. There are 128 students engaged in this type of work in universities across Canada.

Birds have a temperature of 108, which would be fatal to humans. Don't fly around too much.

Line fibre, tossed flax and upholsterer's tow are the principal products of fibre flax.

Alberta Sugar

345,000 Tons Of Sugar Beets In Southern Alberta This Year

We have come to take our beet sugar industry in Southern Alberta pretty much for granted, but there are a few facts about the 1942 crop which we should bear in mind just so we keep things in their proper perspective.

We grew 345,000 tons of sugar beets this year on some 37,000 acres.

By the time the run in the plants finishes some time in January we will have manufactured 110,000,000 pounds of sugar.

Farmers will receive some $3,100,000 as their share of the sugar money, of which, of course, they will have to pass along nearly a million dollars to beet labor.

The retail price of the sugar will be very close to $10,000,000 at the selling price of about nine cents a pound.

The Government will collect from this in excise taxes about $1,650,000. —Lethbridge Herald.

Breaks Long Record

Night-Blooming Cereus Opened In Broad Daylight This Year

Old Faithful had nothing on the night blooming cereus owned by Edward Volk of Cleveland, until this year.

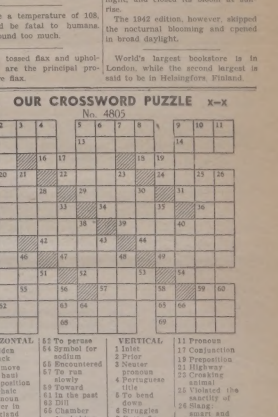
For 42 years the flower has opened, once a year, approximately at midnight, and closed its bloom at sunrise.

The 1942 edition, however, skipped the nocturnal blooming and opened in broad daylight.

World's largest bookstore is in London, while the second largest is said to be in Helsingfors, Finland.

X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X

No. 4805



HORIZONTAL

1 Sudden attack
5 To move
9 To bask
13 Preposition
15 Archaic pronoun
16 River in England
18 by
19 African
21 To spar
23 Comparative ending
24 Cover of a building
26 Temporary fashion
27 Completely
28 Sprightly
31 Modern
33 Center
34 Carbon
36 Symbol for samarium
37 Vipers
38 Sculptured
41 Note of scale
42 Amphibian
44 Path
46 Feline
47 To stay for
49 Light of movement
50 To pierce
52 To peruse
54 Symbol for sodium
55 Encountered
57 Ne'an
58 Ancient
59 To interpret

VERTICAL

1 Inlet
2 Prior
3 Neuter pronoun
4 Portuguese title
5 To bend down
6 Struggles
7 Butterfly
8 To polish
9 Southwestern state
10 Beast of burden
11 Pronoun
12 Conjunction
14 Preposition
21 Highway
22 Croaking animal
25 Violated the sanctity of
26 Stag's antler
29 Sweet and dashing
30 Diterbines
32 Allowance for waste
35 Wrong
39 Archaic: to suppose
40 Ancient Irish capital
43 French river
45 Friend
48 Faried
49 Islands in the Pacific
51 Small pice
53 To exist
56 To eat
58 Pawnee
59 Craggy hill
60 Gall
61 Part of verb "to be"
62 To depart
63 Mingle
64 Brother of Odin

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

B	R	A	M	A		T	A	R	S	E	S	
G	R	O	U	N	D	A	R	I	S	E	S	
A	P	A	R	T		S	E	N	S	E		
P	U	R	S	E		A	D	A	R	E	M	E
		A	P	E		R	O	D	E	O		
B	O	D	I	N	E		A	R	M	A	N	D
A	G	E		N		S	Y	S	A	C		
N	I	N	E	T	E	E	N		S	E	C	O
				A								
				R	O	S	A	N	A			
				A								
A	P	A	R	T		S	E	N	S	E		
P	U	R	S	E		A	D	A	R	E	M	E
		A	P	E		R	O	D	E	O		
B	O	D	I	N	E		A	R	M	A	N	D
A	G	E		N		S	Y	S	A	C		
N	I	N	E	T	E	E	N		S	E	C	O

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Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

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Are You Sure of Your Seed?

Scientifically Conducted

GERMINATION and Field Purity TESTS

Free of Charge

NATIONAL GRAIN COMPANY LTD.

Opportune

Flour Mill

DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW

Self-Rising Flour

For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

ADVERTISE IN THE "DELIA TIMES," and find a buyer for what you have to sell.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 3.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 3.15 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. G'ovo. Alberta Pool Elevators)
TUESDAY, December 15, 1942.

Wheat (Red Spring)—
No. 1 Northern ..... .00
No. 2 Northern ..... .00
No. 3 Northern ..... .00
No. 4 ..... .00
No. 5 ..... .00
No. 6 ..... .00
Feed ..... .00
Wheat (Garnet)—
1 C.W. ..... .00
2 C.W. ..... .00
3 C.W. ..... .00
Oats—
2 C.W. 33½
Ex. 2 C.W. 30½
3 C.W. 30½
Ex. 1 feed 30½
1 feed 29½
2 feed 28½
3 feed 25
Barley—
No. 3 C.W. 6 row 47½
No. 3 C.W 2 row 43½
1 feed 40½
2 feed 38
3 feed 37½
Rye—
1 C.W. 44½
2 C.W. 41½
4 C.W. 39½
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—
Fort William ..... .00

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern 73
No. 2 Northern 70
No. 3 Northern 66⅝
No. 4 Northern 63
No. 5 Wheat 59
No. 6 Wheat 55
Feed Wheat 51
Discount for trough (2, 3, 4), 4 cents
All other grades, 3 cents

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY

410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2411

Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia, every Saturday.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McRibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Strayed or Stamped, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 10c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1942

THE BEVERIDGE REPORT AND A CRITIC

Among all the abstract theories concerning post-war conditions for the democratic masses which have been debated here, there, and everywhere, at least one of concrete proposals have been submitted for serious consideration by a legislative body. Curiously enough, these have emanated from a country that, in many quarters, was considered to be decadent and quite lacking in modern enterprise.

The Beveridge plan for social security, announced in Great Britain recently, has aroused great interest on this side of the Atlantic, both in the Dominion and in the United States. Here in Alberta, Premier Aberhart in a statement on the Report, took occasion to once again ventilate his peculiar economic views on the subject, while in a counterblast, the provincial C.C.F. leader declared that: "the politicians who oppose the principle of social security legislation, while indulging themselves in vague economic speculation, should get short shrift from this and every other province."

The contempt for the minds of those he would bamboozle leads the provincial premier not only to opportunist politics, but to a deliberate avoidance of fundamentals. The long proved belief that things consumed must be paid for is conveniently hustled out of sight by an insistence that government must "create purchasing power."

Commenting on the Beveridge proposal for contributory payments to the scheme, Mr. Aberhart declares that such a process would make everyone poorer by distributing poverty over a greater number. With no sweeping an assertion it is not possible to agree. Certainly any such national scheme should make poorer those with incomes of $10,000 and over and, worse, once the scheme were in force and an acturial breakdown occurred, as in the case of the British Unemployment Insurance scheme some years ago, those are the people who undoubtedly would be drawn upon to foot the bill. But how in the name of commonsense it can be asserted that those already poor can be made poorer by small contributions to a fund that, at some time or other, may relieve them of a crushing medical and hospital bill, is beyond reasoning. One might as well object to the everyday commercial insurance premium; but then Mr. Aberhart does object to the operations of commercial insurance concerns, though his government deals with Lloyds, and during one of the wilder moments of his 1935 campaign he told Albertans he had no use for thrift. In fact, his panacea, now as then, is a mythical dividend—like the end of a rainbow,—his followers may visualize but can never hope to attain.

Local and District

Roy Cook shipped a carload of cattle to Calgary on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. I. J. Olsen left on Friday morning's train for Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mason were week end visitors to Calgary.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. McCully was a recent shopping visitor to Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. Tario were shopping visitors to Drumheller on Saturday last.

* * *

John Bell left on Sunday for Calgary, where he will spend several days.

* * *

Mrs. Alex. Dmytruk and daughter, Deanna, left by train on Friday, to spend a week end in Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. W. Benson have removed to Hanna, where they will reside during the winter months.

* * *

E. L. Long shipped a carload of hogs to Calgary last week, and a carload of cattle to the same destination on Monday of this week.

* * *

Mrs. F. C. Richert received word last week of the death of a sister in San Francisco. This is the second of Mrs. Richert's sisters to pass away within a period of two months.

* * *

On Monday, December 7th, John Marshall left by train for Edmonton, returning on Wednesday with his daughter, Catherine, who had been for several weeks a patient in the University Hospital. Miss Marshall is reported to have made a wonderful recovery from a serious illness.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Larder entertained twelve of Delia's younger people recently, in honor of Lac Tom Hoy, R.C.A.F., who had been spending a furlough at the home of his parents. Turkey and plum pudding, with all the Xmas trimmings, were much enjoyed by the young guests.

R. Anderson, of the Crown Lumber Company, was a recent business visitor to Calgary.

* * *

We regret to report the death of Jim Savage, which occured during the week end. The late Mr. Savage, who was a well known and highly respected old-time rancher of the Michichi district, had been ailing for some time, and this summer spent several weeks in the Drumheller Hospital.

* * *

A persistent rumor of an airplane crash in the vicinity circulated in the village on Monday but, so far, nothing definite has been disclosed. Two airplanes, flying extremely low, circled over the village and immediate district as though searching, which may have had something to do with the story.

* * *

Steady Rain in December!

A rare phenomenon occurred on Monday of this week, when a steady rain fell during the whole winter afternoon. The 18 day siege of below zero weather had started to break late on Thursday evening last and by Saturday water was pouring from snow-laden roofs. An evening mist followed Monday's rain, but on Tuesday skies were clear and the air quite balmy.

Army Radio Show

It is announced from National Defence Headquarters that an Army Show, comprising an entertainment group, designed for the furtherance of Army morale and recruiting will be on the CBC network commencing Sunday night, December 13th, from 9 o'clock to 9:30, and will continue each subsequent Sunday at the same hour. This is a good programme, and will be well worth listening in to.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, December 17, 18, 19, and 20. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

Thursday, December 17

6:05 p.m. Voice of Victor.
7:00 " Blue Crosby Music Hall.
9:00 " BBC News Real.
9:30 " Stag Party.
10:00 " Drama.
10:30 " Songs of Empire.
11:00 " CBC News.

Friday, December 18

6:05 p.m. The Show Is On.
7:00 " Wvatts Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:30 " Drama.
10:30 " Sophisticated Strings.
11:15 " A.R.P. Programme.

Saturday, December 19

6:00 p.m. Canadian Classics.
7:05 " N. H. L. Hockey.
9:30 " King Edward Hotel Orches.
9:00 " Red River Barn Dance.
10:00 " Over Hire.
11:00 " CBC News.

Sunday, December 20

6:00 p.m. Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
7:30 " Fred Allen (alternate).
9:30 " The Wishing Well.
10:00 " Classics For Today.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.

The Health League of Canada

111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont.

MORE FRESH AIR MEANS BETTER HEALTH

"Air can be a natural tonic or a headache. But we don't have to be fresh air fiends. It isn't necessary to expose ourselves to winter blasts at the mere sight of a window," says a pamphlet, entitled: "There's Health in the Air," issued this month by the Industrial Division, Health League of Canada, for distribution to workers in factories and wartime plants.

"The air you breathe," says the pamphlet, "may be a carrier of infection. (Cold germs can travel ten feet through the air from an infected nose and throat). Irritating gases from improperly burned fuel may be carried in the air. It also acts as a carrier of dusts and pollens which cause hay fever, asthma and other conditions."

"Most important," it goes on to say, "is good ventilation in the home. Poor ventilation harms health and comfort by:

1. Lack of motion in the air.
2. Inadequate or excess humidity.
3. Improper temperature.
4. Irritating gases.

The pamphlet declares that good ventilation depends on proper control of heat, moisture and window ventilation. A daytime temperature of 68 to 70 degrees is recommended. This can be lower. A humidifier in the home is an aid to health and comfort. These blow moisture into the air—help clean and circulate it.

The furnace should be checked by a qualified expert, in order that all cracks and leaks may be sealed, as well as the furnace base and smoke pipe. Thus, no smoke or fumes can contaminate the air in the house. Contaminated air, it is pointed out, lowers resistance to colds, which is the single factor contributing to absenteeism. It costs less to prevent than to cure.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

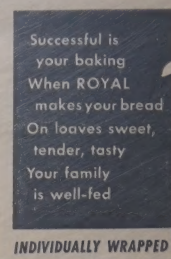
By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

What Varieties To Grow

An analysis of the "Crop Testing Plan" work for the year 1942 reveals once again that there are still hundreds of farmers (exactly 4.3 percent of 12,000 whose fields were tested) who grow a variety different from the variety they thought they were growing and would like to have grown. Invariably such farmers are greatly surprised when they see the analysis of their crop. Some who thought they were growing Thatcher or Apex or Regent or Renown —which are rust-resistant varieties— were found to be growing Marquis or Red Bobs or that old fashioned variety which seems to have a peculiar attraction to some farmers—the so-called Early Red Fife—all of which are badly damaged by rust.

Usually this came about because a farmer bought his seed from a fellow farmer, thinking it was a rust-resistant variety. In a rust year, of course, those farmers growing a rust-susceptible variety would suffer a severe loss of income. It seems, then, that farmers should assure themselves of the rust-resistance variety of any seed they may purchase. Registered and Certified seeds are the best because their trueness to the variety named is guaranteed by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association or the Dominion Government.

Due to lateness in ripening, soy beans can only be grown commercially in certain favored sections of South Alberta.



Successful is your baking When ROYAL makes your bread On loaves sweet, tender, tasty Your family is well-fed

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MAKE PERFECT BREAD

INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED

Made in Canada

Your Alberta Pacific Elevator Agent wishes you a

MERRY CHRISTMAS

GOOD HEALTH and BETTER TIMES in the NEW YEAR

(32)

DRUMHELLER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

Sale of Special Contracts

The Board of the Drumheller Municipal Hospital District No. 3, announces that special contracts will be sold to those non-ratepayers who are desirous of obtaining the $1.00 per day rate, and reduced rates for special services for themselves and their dependents at the hospital in Drumheller. Sale of these contracts will begin immediately and will continue until midnight December 31st, 1942. These contracts will be effective January 1st, 1943, and will remain in force until December 31st, 1943. Contracts may be purchased at the business office of the hospital in Drumheller for the sum of $10.00. Any further particulars desired may be obtained from the undersigned.

L. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

A SERIOUS COAL SHORTAGE

There is already a serious coal shortage on the prairies. Farm families will suffer severely unless it is remedied. We recommend farmers to write to their Members of Parliament and to the Department of Natural Resources at Ottawa, urging that more men be allotted to work in our prairie coal mines.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, Limited

The World's News Seen Through

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased— Free from Sensationalism—Editorials Are Timely and Instructive and Its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.

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SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

BY OFFICIAL ORDER

Beginning Wednesday, December 16th

MILK

—when sold as fluid milk for human consumption

MUST BE SOLD FOR 2c A QUART LESS

than the legal retail price now prevailing.

BE SURE YOU GET THE FULL BENEFIT OF THIS REDUCTION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD